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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS,
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND CIRCULARS,
POINTS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

If We Knew.

There are gems of wondrous brightness
Ofttimes lying at our feet,
And we pass them, walking thoughtless
Down the busy, crowded street;
If we knew, our pace would slacken—
We would step more oft with care,
Lest our careless feet be treading
To the earth some jewel rare.

If we knew what hearts are aching
For the comfort we might bring;
If we knew what souls are yearning
For the sunshine we could fling;
If we knew what feet are weary
Walking pathways roughly laid;
We would quickly hasten forward,
Stretching forth our hands to aid.

If we knew what friends around us
Feel a want they never tell—
That some word that we have spoken
Pained or wounded where it fell;
We would speak in accents tender
To each friend we chanced to meet—
We would give to each one freely
Smiles of sympathy so sweet.
—[Genesee Richardson.

Mr. Thistledown's Courtship.

"I Certainly shall try the experiment," quoth I to myself.

And then I covertly looked in the glass, so as better to calculate my chances matrimonial.

It wasn't a very satisfactory survey. I am not a handsome man. But there's one advantage I possess that is worth all the beauty in creation, Torquatus Thistledown, Esq., president of the Thistledown Petroleum Company, with the handsomest yacht in the bay, and money enough to freight with a golden cargo! Youth—beauty—what do they weigh in the balance against Torquatus Thistledown?

And I patted my pockets with a chuckle that sounded like the chink of doubloons!

"I'll do it," I exclaimed aloud.

"Bruce Hardenbrook glanced sleepily up from his armchair in the bay window, and took the cigar out of his mouth. Bruce belongs to our club—more's the pity—a supercilious puppy that looks down on a fellow from the height of his six feet two as if nobody under that size had any business to exist.

"What's that you're going to do, Thistledown?" asked Bruce.

"To be married," I added slowly and distinctly, "to Miss Fanny Gordon."

Bruce started. I had known very well that that would disturb his serene self-possession. All the world was quite aware that he was dangling after pretty Fanny Gordon—as if a clientless young lawyer had any right to aspire to the hand of the loveliest girl in New York.

"Are you engaged to her, Mr. Thistledown?" he asked.

"No—not exactly engaged—that is, not as yet; but I mean to be. I shall consult Mr. Gordon this very afternoon—an old friend of mine, Job Gordon. He'll refuse me nothing."

Bruce Hardenbrook made no reply. He resumed his newspaper and tried to look indifferent, with remarkably bad success.

So I put on my hat and strolled down to honest Job Gordon's counting house.

"Thistledown, how d'ye do?" he cordially said. "What can I do for you today?"

"A great deal, Mr. Gordon," I responded. "I am contemp'ating matrimony. I am thinking of the hymeneal bonds, sir, and—and—I would like the weight of your influence with your daughter Fanny. I adore Fanny, sir—I worship her—I don't mind telling you that it is within her option at this moment to become Mrs. Torquatus Thistledown!"

Mr. Gordon wrung my hand heartily.

"Torquatus," he ejaculated, breathlessly, "you're a trump. My daughter, Mrs. Petroleum Company, no, I don't mean that exactly—but—but I only hope you aren't too late."

"Too late!" I gasped, making a clutch at my yellow silk pocket handkerchief and wiping the drops away from the bald spot on the crown of my head.

"There was a young fellow here this very morning," went on Mr. Gordon, rumpling his hair about with one hand in a distracted manner, "upon the self-same business, and"——

"Not Bruce Hardenbrook?"

"Yes, Bruce Hardenbrook—the very person—and I told him to—I—I gave him my sanction—and I've just sent up a note to Fanny, desiring her to have no hesitation in promptly accepting the gentleman who would propose to her this afternoon."

I gave a feeble gasp and rubbed my nose.

"But," added the old gentleman, with a sudden inspiration, "I didn't mention any names, thank goodness, and I don't, see upon my word, why the note shouldn't answer for you just as well as for Bruce Hardenbrook, if you only get there a little ahead of him."

I jumped up and made a grasp for my hat.

"Couldn't—couldn't you go with me?"

"Impossible—I have two important appointments but you won't need me—the note paves the way. Good-evening, Torquatus; I wish you all possible success!"

As I hailed the nearest omnibus and leaped in, the iron tongue of old Trinity tolled 6 in deep bass monosyllables. Perhaps—perhaps I might yet be in time—perhaps Bruce Hardenbrook might be such a fool as to be idling away the precious moments in that big, easy chair at the club rooms. It was barely possible and my heart gave a bound at the idea.

Fanny was at home, for as I rang the bell I saw the flutter of her blue muslin dress from the French windows that opened on the balcony—and the next moment she admitted me herself—a tall, beautiful girl, with light brown hair brushed away from a low white forehead, and eyes like shady wells of light.

"Dear me, Mr. Thistledown, is it really you?" she exclaimed, coquettishly, adjusting a rose in her hair. "Excuse my opening the door; 'the servants are gone to Michael Somebody's wake,' and I'm all alone."

Not entirely alone, for a man's hat hung on the hall stand—dark, speechless witness! My heart stood still. At the same moment I caught a glimpse of my face in the oval mirror above. It couldn't have been redder or more shining if it had been oiled mahogany. However, I gave it a dab or two of my pocket handkerchief and boldly entered the parlor.

Just as I expected, Bruce Hardenbrook was there; but then judging by his appearance, he had only just arrived. Now was my time; but how was a fellow to make love with Bruce Hardenbrook's cold, critical eyes full on him, and the amused curve of his lip, varying at every word I spope.

"I—I was thinking of asking you, Fanny"——

"Yes, Mr. Thistledown."

But my courage failed me at this eventful moment.

"If you're much troubled with mosquitoes in this neighborhood?"

"Not at all?

Bruce was laughing—I knew he he was, but I scorned to look at him. I felt as I had been taking a bath in liquid fire.; was I to be trifled at thus? Never!

"Fanny," I resumed resolutely, "I am in"——

But she jumped up with an agonized little scream.

"Hush! wasn't that a man's step in the basement hall? I am sure I heard it. Kathleen has left the door unbolted, and the house is full of robbers and murderers! Oh, Mr. Thistledown, do—do run down and see."

She shrank into a corner with the prettiest cowardice I had ever seen.

Now I'm not, as a general thing, particularly partial to the company of burglars and house breakers, but what was a man to do thus charmingly appealed to?

"Don't be afraid, Fanny," said I, snatching up the guitar case valiantly and making for the lower part of the house with that weapon of aggression.

"Come on Hardenbrook—we'll make 'em stir around pretty lively, or we'll know the reason why!"'

Hardenbrook followed, rather contrary to my expectations. I had half feared his remaining behind to comfort the frightened dove in the blue muslin feathers.

"You look in the kitchen, Thistledown, and I'll examine the cellar," he said and I promptly obeyed. I looked under the dresser, behind the tables, even beneath the great brass kettle in the corner, but there was no burglar there.

"It must have been the cat, Hardenbrook," bawled I, "for—— The deuce how came this door shut?"

I gave the handle of the door an energetic turn—it was fast locked!

And now the truth began to dawn dimly upon my perturbed brain. The coast was clear and victory belonged to Bruce Hardenbrook!

In vain I shouted until my lungs were hoarse—in vain I rattled the relentless door; nothing but the echo rewarded my efforts. Nor was the scene of my involuntary confinement particularly inviting. It was dark, close and intensely hot—a circumstance easily accounted for by the fact of a white-hot fire glowing away in the range and no particular circulation except that of Croton bugs across the floor. I sat down on the brass kettle and wiped the streams of perspiration from my forehead—a modern S. Bartholomew.

I gnashed my teeth and upset a whole colony of frying pans in despair.

I sprang up and rattled the door once more, shouting at the top of my lungs; but all to no avail. I kicked at the walls—I beat a tattoo on the brass kettle with the guitar case. Vain efforts. I might as well have attempted to make myself heard from the great dungeon of the Bastile. And then I rembered the probable turn affairs were taking up stairs, and uttered a hollow groan.

"If I ever get out of this fiery furnace alive!" said I to myself, energetically, "I'll let girls and matrimony alone!"

So the time crept away, every moment seeming like an hour, and I heard the sharp little kitchen clock strike eight, nine and ten, with a keen sense of despair at every time. Should I never escape? Was I doomed to be roasted alive?

At length the monotony of silence was relieved by the sound of footsteps coming down the narrow stairs, and Gordon's voice exclaimed:

"Mary—Hannah—Kathleen—where the mischief are you all? What's the kitchen door locked for? I'll discharge every one of you or—Hallo!—thieves!—murder!—police!"

And honest Job fired his revolver aimlessly into the kitchen and flung a heavy chair after it.

"Gordon!—stop—hold on—it's I, Torquatus Thistledown!"

"Thistledown in my kitchen! I don't believe a word of it. Police, I say!"

"But it is I and I'm nealy dead. Stop your bawling and listen to reason, I said rather vindictively, for the slender thread of my patience was rapidly diminishing down to nothing at all. "Let me out where there's a breath of fresh air and I'll explain things."

The astonished old gentleman led me up stairs into the gas-lighted hall, marvelling much at the wilted appearance that I presented.

"Now, then, will you be good enough to tell me what all this is about. I come home at ten o'clock and find my house open and empty. I go down into my kitchen and find the president of the Petroleum Company mured up among the pots and pans! Am I asleep and dreaming? Or have I been bereft of my senses?"

"First," I interrupted, "where are Hardenbrook and Fanny?"

"Where? How should I know! Another mystery, I pressume."

"No mystery at all, sir," said a well-known voice, as Bruce Hardenbrook came quietly up the front steps and into the hall, with Fanny leaning on his arm, the pomegranate cheeks a shade redder than ever, and the bright hair glistening around her face, "here we both are"

"And where have you been?"

"Only to get married, sir."

"Married!" cried I.

"Married?" echoed Mr. Gordon.

"You told me in your note, papa to accept him promptly," faltered Fanny.

"But I didn't suppose you were going to be as prompt as all this," said the discomfited papa.

I remained to hear no more. What defeated general cares to linger and survey the scenes of his rout and discomfiture? Turning a deaf ear to Gordon's apologies and entreaties—resisting Bruce's hypocritical condolence and Fanny's melting eyes, where laughter and compassion blended into bewitching lights, I put on my hat and shook the dust of that mansion off my feet at once and forever.

And that was my last courtship.—[Albany Times-Union.

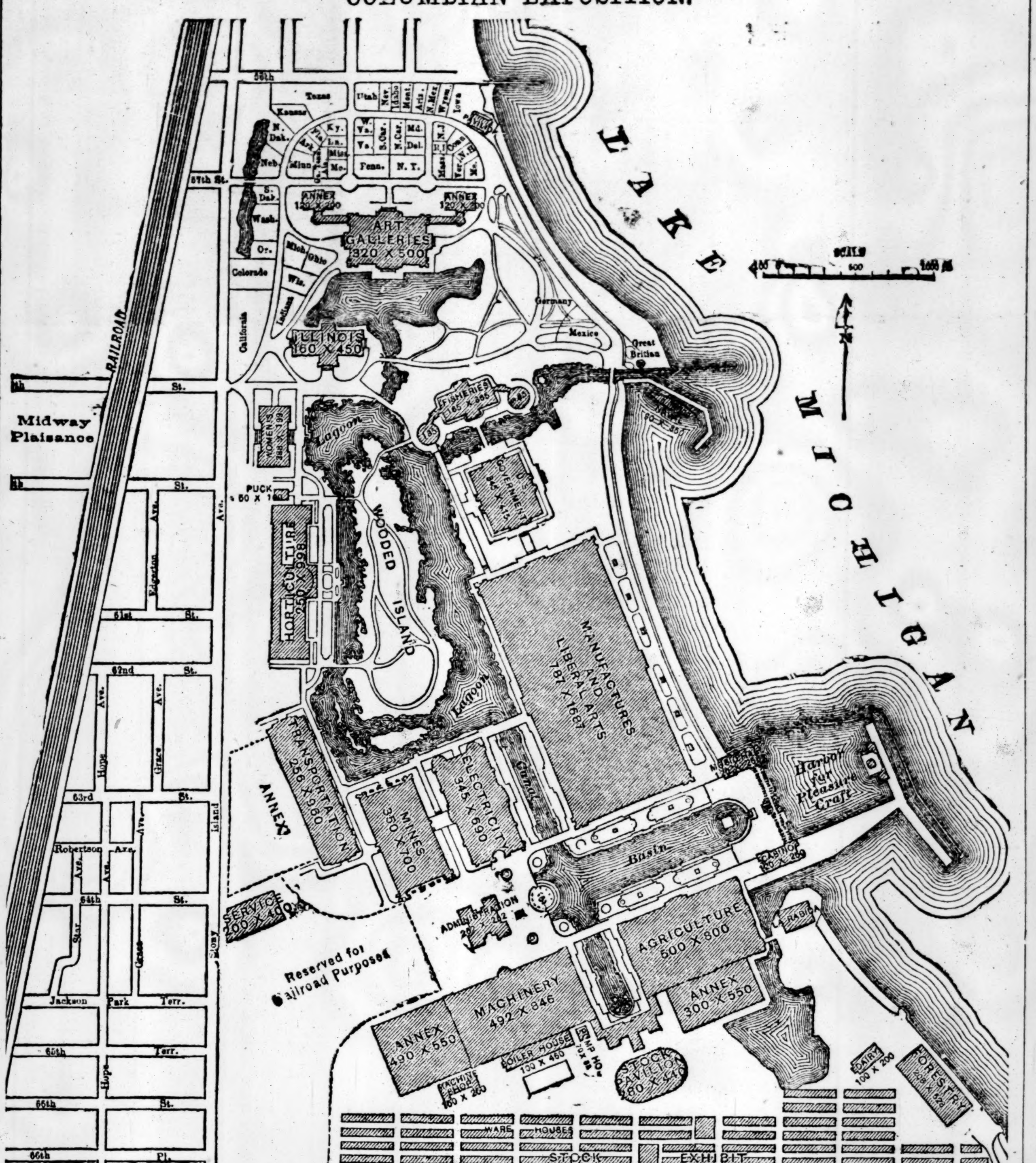
Go to the Ant.

In the chapter on communities in his last work Sir John Lubbock repeats in a pleasantly understaudable way his own researches with ants and bees. With not less than 100 species of ants, there are no two having the same habits. We are just finding out how long-lived ants are. He has had working ants seven years old, and a queen ant lived in one of his nests for fifteen years. He is certain that the ants of each community recognize each other. Sir John divided one community and kept them apart for a a year and nine months, and the end of which they at once recognized each other, "and were perfectly friendly, while they attacked ants of a different nest, although of the same species." Sir John made his ants drunk with whiskey and left them together friends. The tipsy ones had nothing to say, but their friends knew them and dragged them off to their homes, where the besotted ones were watched until they were sober. There were stranger ants among the inebriates, and the community took these and pitched them into the water. Thus it it is evident that they "know their friends even when incapable of giving any sign or password."—[Boston Transcript.

The Symbolic Barber Pole.

Of all symbolic signs none is so ancient as the barber's pole, and few have been the cause of so much antiquarian research. According to the "Athenian Oracle," the ancient Romans were so benefited by the work of the first barber that came to their city that they erected a statue to his memory. Anciently barbers acted in the dual capacity of surgeons and hairdressers. In Rome they hung out basins at the end of poles, so that wounded soldiers and gladiators might observe them at a distance and know exactly where to go to find relief. The parti-colored pole or staff is said to indicate that the barber did "bleeding," the colored stripes symboling the strings or ribbons that were wound around the patient's arm while he was being phlebotomized. Two hundred years ago English law compelled barbers to display "a blood pot on a striped pole, the whole to be surmounted with a symbolical cloth of red material.—[St. Louis Republic.

MAP OF JACKSON PARK, CHICAGO, SHOWING GROUND PLAN OF WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.



The above is the topographical map of the World's Columbian Exposition Grounds which gives the best idea of their immensity, the locations and relative sizes of the buildings and the transportation accommodations. It is a bird's-eye view of Jackson Park, looking westward, as it will appear to the visitor arriving by the water route from Chicago. The dimensions of the various buildings, lagoons and outdoor exhibits are given, thus making this official ground plan peculiarly valuable for future reference.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE four great ocean routes employ 1100 steamships.

DRIVERS on the English street cars are paid $1 per day to begin.

CIGAR-MAKING in the United States employs about 75,000 people.

CHINESE labor is being introduced in the iron and steel mills in Belgium.

LONDON'S unemployed poor make a larger and more ominous crowd than ever.

BALTIMORE, Md., is to have a tin plate plant, a branch of a concern in Wales.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) cotton mills have closed the most prosperous year in their history.

THE German textile manufacturers have adopted a resolution never to re-employ strikers.

THERE is great destitution among the non-union locked-out men in England's cotton industry.

IN obedience to a socialist-clerical proclamation 8000 Saar Louis colliers in Rhenish Prussia struck.

COLORADO'S State Labor Bureau records 206 labor organizations in that State with 15,789 members.

THE Pittsburg iron and steel mills have enough orders to keep them running day and night all winter.

THE Baltimore and Ohio trainmen have secured an advance in wages which averages about thirteen cents a day.

AN evening school for architectural drawing and mathematics has been established by the Carpenters' Union at Evansville, Ind.

THE shortage of the hog supply has been such that the big packing houses in Chicago are now running at about half their capacity, 5000 men having recently been discharged.

IN Delaware carders in woolen mills get $3 per day; in North Carolina, fifty cents; in Maine, eighty-seven cents. Spinners in Delaware get $2 per day, in North Carolina, $1.25, and in Maine $1.

THERE are 230,000 women in New York City, exclusive of the domestic service, who are bread-winners, who have no male protectors and no other means of support other than their own efforts.

T. V. POWDERLY, Grand Master Workman of the K. of L., has bought a seventy acre farm near Hyattsville, a Washingtonian suburb, where he plans to erect a group of factories and establish a co-operative workingmen's town.

FOLLOWING are the wages made for the month of November by some of the glass-blowers at the Jeannette (Penn.) factories: Sam Pearsoll, 102 boxes, $483.95; Jules Quartinmont, 115 boxes, $604.75; Harry Wilbert, ninety-eight boxes, $451.65. This was with Thanksgiving Day out, and beats the record. The highest month on record before was made by Antony Hugg at Belle Vernon; he made $621, but had his full complement of boxes, or one more blowing.

NEARLY 2000 LOST.

Many Hundreds of People Burned in a Temple on a Chinese Holiday.

A Canton (China) correspondent sends this account of a terrible disaster in a country town about fifty miles from Canton, which resulted in the loss of nearly 2000 lives. A band of robbers made a raid on the village of Kam Li, in the Shin Hing district. They first levied a tribute of several thousand taels on the priests of the temple.

The latter had just received large offerings from the people who were celebrating a holiday with a dramatic entertainment under a big shed temporarily erected in front of the temple. The angry robbers applied the torches to this shed, and the people in a panic rushed into the temple for refuge.

The main entrance of the temple, which was of wood, caught fire from the fierce heat of the burning shed, and over 1400 men, women and children were either burned, smothered, or trampled under foot. Most of the fatalities resulted from suffocation, as a strong wind drove the smoke into the temple.

At the time of writing the roll of missing numbered 1940, and it may be that some of these were burned beyond recognition. The disaster is the worst that has occurred in south China for several years.

THE rice lands of Southwestern Louisiana are selling at $10 to $15 per acre and will yield $30 to $35 per acre net each year.

MANY COLLIERS PERISH.

Disastrous Explosion in a Colorado Coal Mine.

Caused by a Charge of Powder Insufficiently Tamped.

By the discharge of an insufficiently tamped charge of powder in the Union Pacific Railroad's coal mine four miles from Como, Col., a few evenings ago, there was an explosion which liberated black damp in a chamber where twenty-five miners were at work and twenty-four were almost instantly killed.

Of the victims twenty-one were Italians, one a Scotchman and two were Americans. Eight of them were married.

The survivor, who was working apart from the others, was thrown upon his face by the tremendous force of the blast, but was not seriously hurt, and scrambling over the prostrate bodies of his fellow workmen he made his way to the surface.

The noise of the explosion was heard in every part of the mine, and all the men employed in the other chambers of the mine, of whom there were about seventy-five, rushed to the open air. There was immediately wild excitement in the village and a rescuing party was quickly organized. Foul air still issued from the chamber, but brave men rushed in and brought out the bodies.

They were found in or near the chambers and piled together and sometimes clasped together. In all sorts of positions, with limbs and faces drawn and distorted by the agony of their death, the poor fellows were found. Some had evidently been killed instantly, their bodies being burned and blackened so as to be unrecognizable.

The scenes as the mangled forms of husbands, fathers, brothers and lovers were brought out and deposited upon the frozen ground was heartrending. Slowly, with toil and almost in silence the rescuing party worked. It was not until after dark that the last of the twenty-four corpses was brought from the mine.

The head of nearly every family in the little town of King was employed in or about the mine, and the woman and children crowded about the entrance as the bodies were carried out into the daylight.

The dead were placed in the company's storehouse, where the bruised and blackened faces were eagerly scanned by friends and relatives. P. Harding, Superintendent of the mines, assisted in the work of rescue and wired to Denver for coffins for all the victims.

The portion of the mine in which the accident occurred was sealed by the authorities to wait the arrival of the State Inspector of Coal Mines. The sole survivor was James Carmossa. His condition is not serious, but he refuses to taik, appearing to be dazed.

The damage to the mine is slight, being confined to the dislodgment of a few timbers. This disaster was the first serious accident that has ever occurred at King.

The mines have been operated about six years. About a year ago a slight explosion occurred in one of the lower rooms by which one man was killed and another seriously injured.

A PLAGUE OF CROWS.

Tens of Thousands of Them Killing Hogs and Sheep.

On the farms of Messrs. E. P. McFatridge and Thomas Alexander, two miles from Harrodsburg, Ky., are tens of thousands of crows. There are so many together that they are starving. They have killed a large hog and ravenously devoured the flesh.

Sheep that are now dropping their lambs not only lose their offspring as food for the crows, but the old ewes that are not strong enough to defend themselves are also devoured. Not a lamb in that locality will be saved unless the immense collection of crows can be gotten rid of.

A RAFT of logs was brought down the Skagit River and sold at Tacoma, Washington, recently, which scaled an average of 29,000 feet of lumber to each log. It is said by lumbermen to be doubtful if larger logs were ever put into Puget Sound. The same dealer sold a raft last July which averaged 24,000 feet in each log.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

15TH DAY.—The Quarantine bill was discussed; the resolution calling on the State Department for information as to whether the bill to suspend immigration is in conflict with any treaty with a foreign Government was agreed to——Mr. Chandler argued in favor of strict quarantine and immediate suspension of steerage traffic.

16TH DAY.—A bill to provide a temporary Government for Alaska was introduced by Mr. Platt. It provides for a Governor and a Secretary, and directs the President to appoint seven Commissioners, with powers of County Judges, at an annual salary of $2000.

17TH DAY.—The McPherson resolution for the suspension of silver purchases was debated at great length——The Quarantine bill was discussed.

18TH DAY.—The bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the Marine Hospital Service was passed——The special order, the bill prohibiting immigration for one year, was permitted to lapse——The Anti-Option bill was then taken up and Mr. Vilas completed his argument against it.

19TH DAY.—Mr. Kenna's death was announced at the opening of the proceedings by Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, in the absence in West Virginia of the dead Senator's colleague, Mr Faulkner. The Senate thereupon adjourned.

In the House.

17TH DAY.—The day's session was an uneventful one. The attendance was small, and nothing but private business was considered. About twenty-five private pension bills were passed, and the House adjourned.

18TH DAY.—The House was engaged the entire day in the consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, which was not disposed of.

19TH DAY.—The House, after the passage of a few private measures, resumed the consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, which was passed——Mr. Watson introduced a bill to create the office of National inspector of cotton and grain, to provide for the issuance of certificates of deposit and for the issuance of postoffice money orders thereon, and to provide for the payment of such orders.

20TH DAY.—Norfolk and Western Railroad bill was passed——After a sharp discussion the joint resolution changing the time for the meeting of Congress and the inauguration of the President was defeated.

21ST DAY.—The bill to repeal the Sherman act was reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency——Mr. Richardson reported, with the recommendation that it pass, the Senate joint resolution providing for the printing of 500,000 copies of the agricultural report for 1892. The estimated cost is $300,000——Mr. Robinson introduced a bill increasing from $1 to $2 per barrel the internal revenue tax on fermented liquors——The House adjourned at once on the announcement of Senator Kenna's death.

22D DAY.—A resolution was adopted that at 12:55 o'clock the House attend as a body the funeral ceremonies, to be conducted in the Senate Chamber, of Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia——In the consideration morning hour the House resumed the consideration of the bill to promote the efficiency of the militia. No action was taken, and at 12:45 o'clock the House in a body, preceded by the Speaker and the Sergeant-at-Arms proceeded to the Senate Chamber. Immediately on returning to its own chamber after attending the funeral services in the Senate, the House, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the dead man at 1:50 o'clock adjourned.

LIVED TO GREAT AGE.

A Woman Dies in Vermont With 110 Years to Her Credit.

Mrs. Bushey died in the town of Georgia, Vt., a few days ago. She was the oldest woman in Vermont, possibly in the United States, having lived 110 years. A daughter, eighty years of age, and a son of seventy-five survive. Mrs. Bushey outlived three husbands. At the time of her death her hair was burnished-gold color, and her skin as yellow as parchment, free from wrinkles, but tightly drawn over the face.

THIRTY-NINE new vessels will be added to the French Navy this year, including eight cruisers, one submarine boat and thirty torpedo boats of various kinds for use inshore and upon the high seas.

THE COLD SNAP.

Its Icy Breath Felt All Over the Country.

The bitterly cold snap which has caused this winter to be called the severest since 1888, was not confined to any particular section of the country, but its icy breath was felt from Maine to Texas, and from every State came reports of awful suffering and destitution caused by snowstorms.

According to the telegraphic advices received at the Weather Bureau in Washington the snowstorm started in Northern Montana and came slowly eastward over the Middle Mississippi Valley, where there was but little fall. It centered in West Virginia, and gradually took a southeasterly and northeasterly course, spreading over North Carolina, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New York and all of New England. The officials of the Weather Bureau say this is the deepest snow that has fallen in the sections indicated for several years. The snow is six inches deep east of the Alleghanies, from Maine to North Carolina.

New York was an ice-bound city. Ferries ran at irregular intervals or not at all. Big steamships could not get to sea, and vessels were frozen in the ice all over the rivers and bays. The Upper and Lower Bay and the East River became fields of ice through which only the most powerful craft could make a way. The dwellers on Staten Island were practically cut off from communication with the outside world by boat. A great sheet of moving ice spread between Staten and Manhattan Islands. An old fashioned snowstorm prevailed in the city. It tied up the Street Cleaning Department into hard knots and hindered the horse-car service. The main street car lines ran with four horses to each car. Ten-horse sweeping machines were sent over all the roads, but the snow was so dry that the least wind blew it back on the tracks. Traffic was much impeded on all the lines.

For the first time in a quarter of a century Philadelphia people walked on the ice from Petty's Island on the Delaware across to Camden. The river was a mass of heavy, packed ice and ferryboats for three days had the utmost difficulty in effecting landings. They were running through narrow channels cut in the great masses of snow coverrd ice, while all about them as far as the eye could reach on the Jersey shore was an unbroken stretch with not a patch of water visible. No sailing craft came up the river for a week.

A perfect blizzard raged along the New Jersey shore. It snowed heavily and that afternoon the streets in every coastwise town were almost impassable. Old fishermen and the life-saving guards say they never saw such bad weather off shore, and they kept a sharp lookout for wrecks. The life guard force has been doubled.

The ice in the Boston Harbor was heavier than it has been for years past. Several of the docks on the East Boston side were frozen to the depth of several inches. The field extends to the channel. Vessels outward bound had to be assisted by tugs. Several of the crew of the whaleback barge No. 202, anchored off Bird Island, walked ashore to Jeffries Point, East Boston.

For the first time in years the harbor at New Haven, Conn., was frozen over. The ice was from seven to ten inches thick and only the channel was navigable.

There was a beef famine at Norwalk, Conn., and at Stamford, due to the fact that the North River was blocked with ice and vessels were unable to get in there.

Trains on the twenty railroads entering Toledo, Ohio, were from three to fifteen hours late. One hundred street car motors stuck and the natural gas supply was cut off.

The ice gorge in the Ohio River at Cincinnati caused a great deal of destitution among the poor people, many of whom depended on the river for a living. It has also caused a scarcity of coal, and the many people who are compelled to buy in small quantities were charged forty cents a bushel Government officers examined the gorge and found that the river was solid for a distance of about one mile and a half. The authorities at Washington were notified, and orders were received from General Casey to use dynamite at the gorge.

SENATOR JOHN E. KENNA.

He Dies at Washington After a Long and Painful Illness.

Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, died at Washington about 3 o'clock a few mornings ago, of heart disease, from which he had been, for some years, an acute sufferer, so much so that for long intervals, he had been compelled to abandon his duties as Senator and to forego all mental exertion. Two summers ago, with a view of diverting his mind from his physical ailments, he established an amateur boat builder's shop and busied himself in the mechanical operation of constructing a boat. He partially recovered and resumed his seat in the Senate and made one speech, which was remarkable, both for its length and its vigor, but soon suffered a relapse from which he never rallied. His sufferings during the last few months of his life from heart spasms were so poignant that to himself as well as to his family, death must have been looked upon as almost welcome.

Mr. Kenna was born in 1848, was consequently forty-five years of age—the youngest man in the United States Senate. His birthplace was Valcoulon, Va., since incorporated into West Virginia. He worked on a farm until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he entered the Confederate Army as a private, and fought through to the end. He afterward studied and practiced law until elected to Congress. He served six years in the lower House, and then in 1883 was elected to the Senate as a Democrat to succeed Henry G. Davis. His term of service would have expired in 1895.

Mr. Kenna's Washington residence was on Capitol Hill, at 130 B street, N. E., and it was there he died. He leaves a wife and six children, four boys and two girls. The oldest of the children is about seventeen, and the youngest boy just five years old.

The Funeral Services.

The funeral services of the Catholic Church were held in the Senate Chamber at Washington on the day after his death over the body of the late Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, in the presence of the President and his Cabinet, both Houses of Congress, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps and many distinguished people in the galleries. Mrs. Morton and her eldest daughter occupied the Vice-President's pew, while the President's pew was filled with friends of Mrs. McKee. The President and his Cabinet occupied heavy upholstered chairs on the right in front of the Clerk's desk, while on the left the dead Senator's family were seated. A delegation from the West Virginia Legislature was present.

The religious services opened with the reading of a prayer by the dead Senator's pastor, sprinkling holy water on the coffin and circulating it with the burning censor. Bishop Keane stood at the foot of the coffin, immediately facing the President, and spoke a eulogy of the dead man.

The funeral party left that night by special train and reached its destination next morning. The body was buried at Charlestown, W. Va.

TWO NEW WAR SHIPS.

The Cramps Get the Contracts for the Brooklyn and the Iowa.

Secretary Tracy has awarded the contracts for constructing the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the sea-going battleship Iowa to the firm of William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, at its bid of $2,986,000 for the Brooklyn and $3,010,000 for the Iowa. This settles the controversy as to the necessity and fairness of allowing one of the vessels to be built on the Pacific Coast, and also as to the right of the Secretary to award bids on plans prepared by the bidder. Secretary Tracy gives as his reasons for awarding both bids to the Cramp Company that he is required by the statute to award the contracts to the lowest and best responsible bidder, and that there is no doubt that the Messrs. Cramp & Sons are the lowest bidders.

LATER NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY was ice bound, and water traffic was entirely suspended for a short time; the Kill Von Kull, Staten Island Sound and Flushing Bay were frozen over.

THREE men and a horse were killed by the eastbound Royal Blue B. & O. express between Somerville, N. J., and Jersey City.

THE caucus of Republican members of the Connecticut General Assembly to nominate a United States Senator was held in the House of Representatives at Hartford, and General Joseph R. Hawley was renominated on the sixth ballot.

GOVERNOR BROWN commuted the sentences of the four colored boys who, with the four colored men, were to have been hanged at Chestertown, Md., for the murder of Dr. Hill, to life imprisonment.

PAUL SCRUGGS and Henry Allen, who murdered and robbed Rube Atkinson, his housekeeper and her little daughter, were taken from jail at Cotton Plant, Ark., by a mob and hanged.

UNITED STATES TREASURER NEBEKER has reported to Secretary Foster that the account of the legal tender notes of the denomination of $500, series of 1874, shows as its stands an excess of $54,000 redeemed over the issue, $28,400,000 in all.

THE Speaker laid before the House a communication from Secretary Foster of the Treasury renewing his recommendation of last year for the appropriation of $50,000 for the redemption of worn and mutilated paper currency and the issue of new currency for it. Also an appropriation of $50,000 for gun and mortar platforms.

A FEDERAL envoy charged with bringing an end to the insurrection in the Province of Corrientes, Argentine Republic, succeeded in stopping the fighting between the provincial and rebel troops at Santa Lucia. A body of Federal cavalry attacked the rebels at Santotome and dislodged them from their position. Fifty of the rebels were killed or wounded.

M. BURDEAU declined to accept the Ministry of Marine in the new French Cabinet; the post was offered to Admiral Gervais, who also declined.

THERE were several cases of cholera at Hamburg, Germany, on the steamship Murciano, when she arrived from New Orleans, one death occurred in Amsterdam from the disease.

THERE is an epidemic of scarlet fever and diphtheria in Stamford, Conn. It has been prevalent since last September. There have been 500 cases of winter cholera in Newburyport, Mass., and the disease seemed to be spreading. The doctors were at a loss to account for it.

IN the New Hampshire Legislature the following officers were elected in joint convention: Secretary of State, Ezra S. Stearns; State Treasurer, Solon A. Carter; Public Printer, Edward N. Pearson, Commissary General, Stephen S. Gale.

GOVERNOR LEWELLING recognized the Populist House in the Kansas Legislature.

SUNDAY opening at the Chicago Fair won in the Illinois Legislature.

AT Gaston, Meade County, Ky., two colored men, Edward and Richard Moorman, brothers, were lynched for having murdered and robbed a farmer.

AFTER brief funeral services General Butler's body started on a special train from Washington for Lowell, Mass.

A SPINNING mill at Osaka, Japan, was burned with a loss of 125 lives. Most of the victims were young girls. Two hundred and seventy houses in the vicinity of the mill caught fire from sparks and were destroyed.

THE Argentine rebels have laid down their arms.

THE French Chamber of Deputies sustained the Ribot Cabinet by a vote of 329 to 206; Vice-Admiral Rieunier became Minister of Marine, completing the Cabinet.

VOTE OF THE NATION.

Official Statement of Totals for Each Presidential Candidate.

The assemblage at the various State Capitols of the Presidential electors, to formally choose a President and Vice-President of the United States, thus completing the work done by the voters last November, causes renewed interest to attach to the following official election figures from all the States:

	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.
Alabama	138,138	9,197	85,181	241
Arkansas	87,834	46,974	11,831	113
California	118,174	118,027	25,311	8,096
*Colorado	......	38,620	53,584	1,652
Connecticut	82,395	77,032	809	4,026
Delaware	18,576	18,072	......	564
Florida	30,143	......	4,843	570
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42,739	988
*Idaho	2	8,599	10,520	288
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870
Indiana	262,740	225,615	22,208	13,050
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402
*Kansas	......	157,241	163,111	4,553
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442
*Louisiana	87,922	....	27,903	....
Maine	48,044	62,871	2,381	3,062
Maryland	113,866	92,736	795	5,877
Massachusetts	176,858	202,928	7,539	3,348
Michigan	201,859	222,535	20,633	20,877
Minnesota	100,579	122,736	30,398	14,017
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10,253	910
Missouri	268,039	226,824	41,183	4,298
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549
Nebraska	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,902
Nevada	714	2,811	7,264	89
N. Hampshire	42,079	45,658	293	1,297
New Jersey	171,042	156,068	969	8,131
New York	654,908	609,459	16,436	38,191
N. Carolina	132,951	100,345	44,732	2,636
*N. Dakota	......	17,519	17,700	899
Ohio	404,115	405,187	14,852	26,012
Oregon	14,243	35,002	26,875	2,281
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123
Rhode Island	24,335	26,972	228	1,654
S. Carolina	54,698	13,384	24,010	.....
S. Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544	.....
Tennessee	136,477	99,973	23,622	4,856
Texas	239,148	77,475	99,688	2,165
Vermont	16,325	37,992	44	1,424
Virginia	163,977	113,262	12,275	2,738
Washington	29,844	36,460	19,054	5,553
W. Virginia	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145
Wisconsin	177,335	170,846	9,830	13,132
*Wyoming	... ..	8,376	7,583	539

*Fusion.

A "REGULAR" surgeon writing in a gilt-edged journal of surgery maintains the utility of caustic pastes of arsenic or zinc for treating cancerous tumors, and even prefers them to the knife, which calls forth from the Medical Record this comment: "We are brought by Dr. Robinson back to the treatment of our fathers, and, we may add, of many successful quacks." Query: Is a quack one who holds fast to that which is good while others chase after false gods?

THE ascent of the balloon is generally a soar point with the aeronaut.—Binghamton Leader.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

[illegible] and advertising rates see first [illegible]

Communications [illegible] relative to and of the interest of [illegible] District solicited.

IMPROVING THE SOIL.

The foundation of good farming lies in the constant improvement of the soil; there is no theory that can take the place of this. While it may appear [illegible] to secure good crops, it [illegible] at the cost of fertility, or craving from the soil more than is applied, it is what may be called robbery. The work on the farm should be planned with reference to bettering the condition of the land, while at the same time crops are being yielded.

Manure is the "strong hold" of the farmer, and if he is without this, and depends upon commercial fertilizers, he has an uphill road to travel. The necessity of [illegible] homemade manure as a restorer of the soil, by its mechanical influence, cannot be overestimated, and in case this cannot be employed, the next best thing will be to make use of green crops as the nearest substitute.

If a soil is poor at the start, by judicious rotation of crops and green crop manuring, the soil may be improved, crops secured, etc., and manure made, so that after a time a change may be effected in the system and a general improvement secured.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE SPLIT.

The manner in which the electoral vote was split up in several of the States is quite interesting to note. In four States the vote was divided. In California California Cleveland received 8 votes, and Harrison 1; in Ohio Harrison got 22 and Cleveland 1; in Michigan, where the vote was by districts, Cleveland has 5 and Harrison 9. The most interesting case, however, is that of North Dakota, where Harrison, Cleveland and Weaver each got one electoral vote.

In the discussion of a national flower, which doesn't seem to be needed so badly by the American people as several other things, the pansy and the golden [illegible] "[illegible] off." But where are is the "[illegible]" blossom, whose habitat is the precincts of the politician, so utterly ignored, notwithstanding [illegible] is seen so often?

The official [illegible] for Governor shows that Carr received 135,514 votes; Furches 94,684; Exum 47,840 and Templeton 2,459. [illegible] seen that on the [illegible] popular vote, Carr was beaten by 9,469 majority. Had the advice of the CAROLINIAN been taken, the Democrats would not be in control of the State today.

The Council Bluffs Globe hysterically queries: "What would have become of this grand republic had not the democracy triumphed?" But a more important question is, What will become of this grand Republic now that the democracy has triumphed?

According to one estimate the total value of the United States during 1892 is $[illegible],000,000,000, of which the largest item is $750,000,000 worth of hay. The animal products, including meats, dairy products, poultry, eggs and wool, are placed at $965,000,000 more.

The death of General Butler, which occurred very suddenly at Washington City on Wednesday morning last, removes one of the most conspicuous of our time. He had his faults, and his virtues too—was admired, [illegible] and hated as few ever are.

The Pinkerton matter seems to [illegible] about the same shape of the silver question. Every Representative is sure that something ought to be done, but no two agree as to what that thing ought to be.

It looks very much now as if a bill will be passed this session excluding immigrants for one year. It would be a good thing to try, and the imminence of a cholera visit next year justifies it.

During President Harrison's administration 5,051 new mail routes have been established, and the number of postoffices has increased 8,984, making the total number now 67,567.

The Hogg faction down in Texas claims all the Federal patronage that is to be dispensed in that State. The faction seems to be vindicating the name of its chief.

The Internal Revenue Bureau handled more than one billion stamps last year, and not one stamp was mislaid or lost.

Some of the leading Democrats are howling for an income tax. But what most of us want is income. [illegible] without the tax.

What part of their platform do the Democrats intend to carry out, anyway?

The inauguration of the Governor and State officers takes place to-day.

VINDICATED BY THE RESULTS.

"The most prosperous year ever known in business closes to-day," was the introductory sentence to the last week of December's review of the commercial agency of R. G. Dun & Co. The review proceeds: "The volume of business is 10 per cent larger than last year, and the largest ever known. The excess of merchandise exports has not been far from $[illegible], while the imports have been the largest, and the aggregate of exports and imports has been the largest ever known in any year."

This is not a campaign declaration or boast of a Republican official desirous of making a most favorable showing for the policy of his party, but that of a conservative financial agency to the business and industry. Following the foregoing testimony to the unparalleled prosperity of the country the same paper [illegible] authority furnishes the following statistics showing that the disasters of business have been less than for years,

"The number of failures in the United States in the year 1892, as reported, is 10,344, being a less number than in any year since 1888, and showing a difference in favor of the present year as compared with 1891 of 2,029 [illegible] the largely augmented number of traders and the enormous increase in transactions in the year render the difference very significant. Only one in every 113 traders in the United States succumbed in 1892, as against one in every 93 in 1891."

In the history of the country there has not been such a year of general prosperity as the second full year under the McKinley tariff and the fourth of the Harrison administration. Never in the history of parties in this country has the prosperity borne such indelible testimony to the wisdom of the policy of a party as has the general and abundant prosperity following the McKinley law to the Republican party.

If this country is saved from disaster, [illegible] must do the work! The [illegible], we all know, are governing us. Who has not found it out? Why did [illegible] [illegible] the last election as he did? [illegible] way. It was because 8,000 [illegible] in Cook [illegible] each of which [illegible] less than five votes, swung the State around. The spectacle of moral [illegible] presented by New York and Brooklyn.

[illegible] remark of a clergyman [illegible] [illegible] "moral uprising" that [illegible] the New York Democrats.

It is proposed to tax each immigrant $100. That is really a small price to pay for American citizenship.

The State Public Road Congress convenes at Raleigh to-morrow.

Ex-President R. B. Hayes died last night.

The Legislature.

Already there is a deluge of bills, some general and many local. As they are referred to the several committees, the CAROLINIAN will only notice the important ones that finally pass. [illegible] the latter was a resolution appropriating [illegible] for the inauguration of the Governor and State Officers; a bill authorizing a special tax to pay the indebtedness of Dare county; also a special tax for Washington county.

A Pure Baking Powder.

A baking powder that can be depended upon to be free from lime and alum is a desideratum in these days of adulterated food. So far as can be judged from the official reports, the "Royal" seems to be the only one yet found by chemical analyses to be entirely without one or the other of these substances, and absolutely pure. This, it is shown, results from the exclusive use by its manufacturers of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by [illegible] process which totally removes all impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and is used in no other baking powder. [illegible] the "Royal," the [illegible] of which control the patent [illegible] is refined.

Dr. Edward G. Love, formerly [illegible] chemist for the U. S. Government, [illegible] the New York State Board of Health [illegible] investigation of baking powders, and whose [illegible] knowledge [illegible] [illegible] of the "Royal":

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances."

Dr. Love's tests, and the recent official tests by [illegible] the United States and the Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder to be superior to all others in strength and leavening power. It is not only the most economical in use, but makes the purest, finest flavored and most wholesome food.

State Pensions.

The Auditor reports that he has issued Warrants for the year 1892 [illegible] pensioners as follows:

	CLASS.	NO.	AM'T PD.	TOTAL
Soldiers	1	51	68 00	$ 3 468 00
"	2	236	51 00	12 036 00
"	3	367	34 00	12 478 00
"	4	1239	17 00	21 063 00
Widows,	4	2818	17 00	47 906 00
		4711		$96 951 00

The worst attack of indigestion Simmons Liver Regulator never fails to relieve.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1892.

"The President," said a gentleman who had just had a long talk with Mr. Harrison, "is not inclined to take any steps either officially or personally towards [illegible] any financial legislation through at this session of Congress. His own position on the financial question, which is well known to the country, is just what it has been for years, but, while he did not say it in so many words, he intimated that he thought, in view of the very short period that will elapse before a new President and Congress will assume office, it would be only right and proper to leave the matter to them for settlement." A great many Republican Congressmen are also taking this view of the matter, and the opinion is steadily increasing that Mr. Cleveland, through his representative in Congress, is trying to get Republican votes to carry into effect his ideas concerning silver and that his object is to provide himself a bulwark behind which to hide in case legislation, if enacted into law, did not prove satisfactory—he wishes to be in a position to say: 'Oh, I am not responsible for that; it was done under a Republican administration.'

Representative Springer has grown reckless since he learned that Mr. Cleveland had named another man for chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the next House. This week he was foolish enough, while the debate on the joint resolution providing for a change in the dates for the inauguration of President and the meeting of Congress (which was overwhelmingly defeated) was going on in the House, to begin a controversy with ex-Speaker Reed. Mr. Reed, in the language of the street, "wiped the floor" with Mr. Springer, and after leaving an oratorical arrow sticking in each of the numerous vulnerable spots in the body of the Illinois man, tossed him into a corner as carelessly as a terrier would a dead rat, a sadder if not a wiser man. The ex-Speaker, who opposed the resolution, was never more cuttingly sarcastic in his remarks than when he referred to Springer as "the leader of the House," and to add to the misery of the latter was the evident enjoyment of his cornering by a number of his party associates in the house.

The [illegible] threat of Representative Holman, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, who is an ardent advocate of an early [illegible] session of the Fifty-third Congress, to hold back one or more of the regular appropriation bills and make an extra session before the first of [illegible] necessary, [illegible] silver legislation [illegible] at this session, [illegible] Mr. Holman [illegible] the silver question [illegible] Mr. Holman's position as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations [illegible] matter for him [illegible] to prevent [illegible] before the 4th of March, but it is believed that the threat was made more for effect than with any real intention to carry it out.

The [illegible] of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, [illegible] The [illegible] was shocked to learn [illegible] and died early [illegible] less than an hour's [illegible]. Gen. Butler was a man who [illegible] and hated much [illegible] his heart [illegible] as his pocket [illegible] was always open to the widow and orphan, and [illegible] of his large [illegible] practice he was never too busy to undertake a case in which there was no fee, if it were involved the rights of an old soldier, or his widow and children. He had his faults, as [illegible], but the prayers of the widows and orphans he has befriended will overbalance them at the final accounting.

Specimen Cases

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming extent, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of [illegible] Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, [illegible] said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box [illegible] Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Alex Wadsworth.

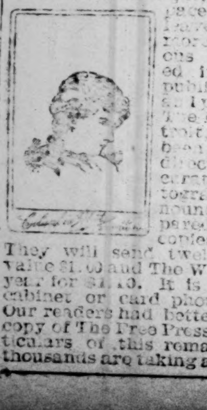
[illegible]

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

There are [illegible] time of it in New York. [illegible]

On the 18th [illegible] 5 year-old son of [illegible], [illegible] of Wayne, was found [illegible] death in an open [illegible] covered with [illegible], [illegible] cruel step-father, who [illegible] him out of [illegible] another is [illegible].

UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPHY.



Photography is a wonderful art. Incredible as it may seem, it is now possible by the aid of the camera to show the movements of a bird in its flight, a horse at its swiftest pace, or a bullet as it leaves the gun. Very much more that is almost as marvelous has been accomplished in photography. The publishers of the renowned and popular family weekly, The Detroit Free Press (Detroit, Mich.), have recently been experimenting in the direction of rapid and accurate reproduction of photographs and now announce that they are prepared to make artistic copies at a very low price. They will send twelve Columbia Photos value $1.00 and The Weekly Free Press one year for $1.00. It is necessary to send a cabinet or card photograph with order. Our readers had better send for a sample copy of The Free Press and learn the particulars of this remarkable offer which thousands are taking advantage of.

Falsehood and Rubbish.

New York Press,

Grover Cleveland was not merely in a minority of nearly 1,000,000 in the popular vote, but a change of a few thousand votes in certain States would have elected President Harrison. Mr. Cleveland will have 276 votes in the Electoral College. President Harrison will have 144 votes. General Weaver will have 24 votes. Yet if the following comparatively slight changes in the popular vote had taken place the result of the election would have been reversed:

States carried by Mr. Cleveland.	Number of Electoral Votes.	Change in Democratic Vote Necessary to Give State to President Harrison.
California	*8	77
Delaware	3	251
New York	36	22725
Indiana	15	3563
West Virginia	6	2088
Wisconsin	12	3275
Totals	80	31979

*One Harrison Elector in California.

A change of about 32,000 votes would have taken 80 electoral votes from Cleveland's column and would have given 224 electoral votes, a majority of the Electoral College, to Harrison.

These are facts which all Republicans will do well to bear in mind. Democratic and Mugwump assertions about a "popular uprising" in favor of Grover Cleveland are falsehood and rubbish. The election statistics now that nothing of the kind occurred.

A Pertinent Question.

Says the Age-Herald, an Alabama Democratic journal, "Who cares to employ a man who stuffs ballot-boxes? Who trusts him? How many of them have any credit? And yet we (the Democrats) go on year after year persuading and encouraging our young men to do a thing we know will inevitably destroy their character, credit and repute." The bulk of Mr. Cleveland's "phenomenal majority" came from the Solid South, where the Alabama and Mississippi methods are of universal application. Harrison's plurality in the Northern States was more than 300,000 over Cleveland.

It was in a Troy school. One of the lads had read the line "Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself." "Do you know what that means?" inquired the teacher. "Why, yes," replied the bright-eyed scholar in confident tones, "then tell the class what it means," the teacher went on. "Why, it means," said the little chap, "that a President-elect is apt to get hurt when he tries to boss a United States Senatorship," "Go up head," said the teacher.

Unfailing in effects, always reliable, pure and harmless, is Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Newbern Journal says a white man had another arrested for stealing his watch and a little later he found it in his own pocket.

F. W. Thornton, of Fayetteville one of the largest drygoods houses in the State, has assigned. Liabilities $200,000.

No doctor's bills presented to the families who use Simmons Liver Regulator.

The weather is extremely cold all over the country.

Bowels irregular and constipated, resulting in piles, avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Spencer Brothers of Washington have assigned. Liabilities $30,000.

Simmons Liver Regulator always cures and prevents indigestion or dyspepsia.

S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,
Lobsters, Turtle, &c
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Dealers in Fish
RICHMOND, VA
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealers
In Fresh Fish, Oysters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
No Agents

COMPLETE MANHOOD
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.
[illegible]
It will be sent free (sealed) while the edition lasts. If convenient enclose 10 cents to pay postage alone. Address the publishers
ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Diseases of the air passages, assuming a malignant form and threatening life itself, were in the beginning nothing more than an irritation of these air passages, which could have been easily cured in 24 hours by the soothing influence of that great specific for all such ailments, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE BEST MADE 25c
Sold by all dealers in medicine.

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers.
Positively cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Backache, etc.
CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND
[illegible]
is warranted [illegible]
Is more [illegible]
[illegible] and
will Wear Longer
than any other goods manufactured.
Ask for the "FISH BRAND" Take no other.
L. C. ZINCKEL & BRO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

— P. EWELL, —
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced prices. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH
Water St, (next door to [illegible])
Elizabeth City, N. C.
19 Years Experience at Bench

Keeley Institute,
AT
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
For the convenience of the public there will be opened at Rocky Mount, N. C., January 1st, 1893, a [illegible] KEELEY INSTITUTE [illegible] of Greensboro, N. C., for the treatment of the
LIQUOR,
OPIUM, [illegible] and TOBACCO [illegible]. [illegible]
ROCKY MOUNT
is the [illegible]
The town is proverbially healthy, with good water and hospitable people.
DOSSEY BATTLE, Manager.
DR. G. A. RAMSAUR, Physician.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute,
but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
FOR SALE BY FOWLER & CO.

$3000 A YEAR
[illegible] and SOLD. Full particulars FREE. [illegible]
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

VALUABLE PRIZES, FREE.

We are just in receipt of a very attractive Almanac for 1893, which, while it contains some very instructive reading, and all the almanac information for 1893, also contains a very unique and interesting contest, in which the publishers propose to give 102 valuable and useful articles to the successful contestants. The plan of the contest is to find seven superfluous figures scattered through the almanac, and make up a number which is to be the same as the number which the publishers have adopted, and is made up from the seven figures above mentioned. Try it; you will find it very interesting. The publishers will furnish you with the rules and all necessary information. Address The Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Mention this paper.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT
PENSIONS
Address a letter or postal card to
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,
P.O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.
PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.
Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

Incorporation Notice.

North Carolina, }
Dare County. } In the Superior Court.

NOTICE is hereby given that articles of incorporation of the Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association having been filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court in the county aforesaid, and the said association having complied with sections 677 and 678, chapter 16, vol. 1, of the Code of North Carolina, have been declared, under authority of section 679 of the Code of North Carolina "The Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association." The articles of agreement being in substance as follows:

The undersigned, of full age and citizens of the United States, being desirous of associating themselves into a private corporation pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina, do certify as follows:

1. That the name of said incorporators are as follows: Herbert A. Weeks, Edward F. Weeks and James H. Kidd.

2. The said private corporation shall be known by the name of "Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association" and its principal office is to be located at Manteo, Dare county, and State of North Carolina, and its general purpose [illegible] steam and sailing [illegible] for pleasure and profit.

3. The amount of capital stock shall be [illegible] thousand [illegible] dollars, and the number of shares into which it is divided is [illegible] at a par value of one hundred dollars for each share.

4. The said incorporators, viz: Herbert A. Weeks, Edward F. Weeks and James H. Kidd will each own two shares of stock upon the incorporation of said Association, they having subscribed and paid for the same.

5. The principal officers shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall also constitute the board of trustees.

6. The officers aforesaid shall be elected annually by ballot at the annual meeting designated by the by-laws, by a majority vote of said shareholders, in person or by proxy, and each share of stock shall be entitled to one single vote.

7. The annual meeting for election of officers and all matters and things relating to or affecting special meetings, vacancies, [illegible], and rules and regulations affecting the government and social economy of said club or association, shall be regulated by the by-laws adopted by a majority vote of said shareholders. The first annual meeting of said association shall be held on the second Wednesday in April 1893, and annually thereafter.

8. Each stockholder of the corporation shall be individually liable for [illegible].

9. The [illegible] existence of said corporation [illegible] years.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County this the 6th day of [illegible].

Seal

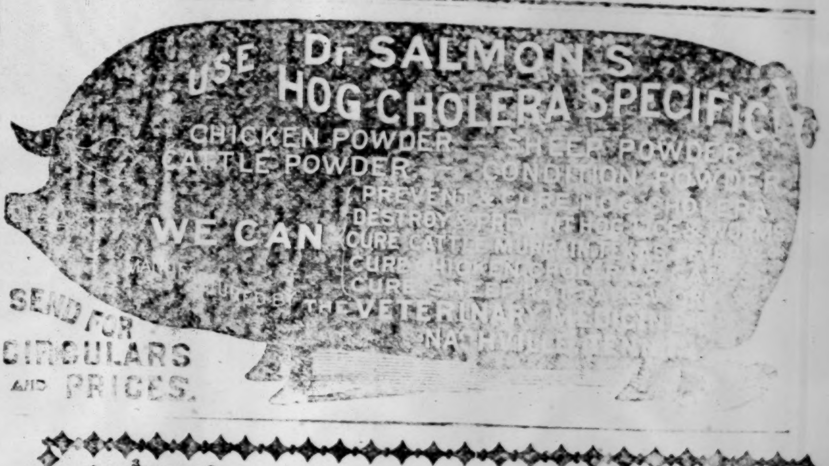
[illegible]S,
Clerk Superior Court,
Dare County, N. C.

ONE DOLLAR EVERY HOUR
is easily earned by any one of either sex in any part of the country, who is willing to work industriously [illegible]. You can do [illegible]. You can work all day, or in the evening only. [illegible] Address H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, Portland, Me.

WANTED
LIVE AGENTS
In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money. A guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on receipt of 50 cents, for which we will return you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to $5 dollars per day.
—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SALVATION OIL [illegible]

Highest Market Price Paid for
COTTON SEED.
Carload Lots taken from any Point in Eastern North Carolina or Virginia.
BAGS FURNISHED.
COTTON SEED MEAL,
COTTON SEED HULLS
For Sale or Exchange for Seed.
FARMER'S OIL MILLS,
Tarboro, N. C.
Mills at Shiloh, on Tar River. For Prices and Terms write to E. V. ZOELLER, Secretary and Treasurer.



Great Western ORGAN
Handsomer Than Ever. Finest of All.
Solid Walnut, Burled Panels, Elegant Finish.
A MAGNIFICENT ORGAN with a pure singing tone, from the softest whisper of a lute, to the grand harmony of an orchestra. 10 stops, 5 octaves, 4 sets of reeds and double couplers.
NEW STYLE 21 With Stool & Instructor ONLY $80
AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Phillips & Crew Co., Atlanta, Ga. ESTABLISHED 1865.

NO CURE NO PAY
ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS
WE WILL MAIL A BOX OF
TETTERINE!
THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR
Tetter, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and all Itching Skin Diseases.
If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.
Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.
MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the results—References—Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of Savannah.
J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO.
SAVANNAH, GA.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER
FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST.
THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, [illegible] by the article in the roaster, and [illegible]. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and anything roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:
MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

"KIN-GO TEA"
is a choice blend of fine, high-grade Chinese Tea. Put up in attractive and original packages and packed in handsome counter display boxes of six pounds each (either size); is only sold in packages, at a reasonable and much lower price to the consumer than any other package tea on the market of any merit whatever and afford the dealer a fair profit; is a thoroughly reliable, first-class article, absolutely pure, always the same; free from dust.
DEALERS
will find the Five and Ten Cent packages the cheapest and most salable package tea on the market and consumers pronounce it "the best and most economical." Kin-Go Tea is convenient to handle, easy to sell and has proved a big success wherever introduced.
We are extremely anxious to have all dealers stock this tea, and earnestly request that you include a few boxes with your next order to your wholesale house; or order direct of us, we will see that you are supplied. For further information address
THE KIN-GO TEA CO., Baltimore, Md.

P. P. P.
The PROVIDENTIAL PILE PREPARATION is sold under a positive guarantee to cure any case of Piles if our directions are followed. For sale by your druggist, or post paid on receipt of price, $1.00, and our guarantee to refund same if no cure follows our directions. References, any Bank in the United States.
Providential Pile Preparation Co.,
SOUTH PITTSBURGH, TENN.

DIFFUSIBLE TONIC AND FEVERS
The Only Remedy of its Kind.
RELIEVES AT ONCE
all Feverish conditions. When used promptly, in the first stages, will prevent Malarial Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, and quickly relieves all serious conditions in Hay Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.
Guaranteed to Break up Chills and Fever, Ague Colds and La Grippe at once. No Bad Effects.
A Medical Record Without Parallel:
Yellow Fever, Jacksonville, Fla., 1888; Typhoid Fever, Negaunee, Mich., 18[illegible]; Malarial Fever, Chills and Fever, Colds, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Influenza or La Grippe.
The Proprietor's guarantee with $1.00 bottles.
Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1 per bottle.
Prepared by Diffusible Tonic Co., Sturgis, Mich.
DIFFUSIBLE TONIC CHILLS

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR [illegible]
GURNEY PATENT RE[illegible]
[illegible]
THE ONLY CLEAN [illegible]
The greatest economy of ice. [illegible]
If your dealer does not sell [illegible]
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

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MODERATE FEES.
Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address
PRESS CLAIMS CO.,
JOHN WEDDERBURN,
Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.
This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of protecting their subscribers against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

TAKE AN AGENCY FOR
DAGGETT'S
Self-basting
ROASTING
PAN
Needed in every family.
Saves 20 Per Cent.
in Roasting and Bakes the Best Bread in the world.
BEST UTENSIL in the universe.
Address nearest office for terms.
W. A. DAGGETT & Co., Vineland, N. J., Boston, Mass., Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, Ill., Salt Lake City, Utah, Oakland, Cal., Galveston, Tex.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade, in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—W. C. Davis, Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, [illegible] A. G. Underwood, Clerk—L. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. [illegible], Tax Collector—[illegible]. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—Monroe [illegible]. [illegible]—C. H. Kramer [illegible].

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—[illegible].

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. W. Saff, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. [illegible] Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. [illegible] Johnston, Pastor.

Colored: Methodist—Rev. M. F. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. [illegible], Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic, Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and [illegible] Treasurer.

Odd Fellows, [illegible] Lodge, No. 14—[illegible], N. G., [illegible] Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

[illegible] Creek Council, No. [illegible], [illegible] Regent T. B. Wilson, [illegible], E. M. Underwood, [illegible] Secretary, [illegible], W. J. Woodley, [illegible], Chaplain, W. C. [illegible] Warden, [illegible] Mann, Sentry; C. [illegible]; C. E. Kramer, Representative to Grand Council.

[illegible] Honor J. D. Fulmer, [illegible] Secretary, [illegible] Treasurer.

[illegible] Honor—John H. Eagle, [illegible], Reporter, J. F. Overman, [illegible].

[illegible] Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, [illegible], C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; [illegible], Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners—[illegible] Scott, Chairman; [illegible], [illegible] Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, [illegible]. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman, Register of Deeds, [illegible], Treasurer, Jno. S. Morris. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy, jr., and N. R. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, [illegible] L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS—

G. W. Ward
Attorney-at-Law.
Elizabeth City, - N. C.
Collections promptly made.
[illegible] Courts.

C. C. Pool.
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty
[illegible] BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

[illegible] W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER
[illegible] doors north of Poindexter Street bridge, near the Depot
[illegible] Painting and Mending [illegible] done a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL
Gunsmith,
At the [illegible] Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

[illegible] COOK,
JEWELER,
[illegible] Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL
COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders Filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 18, 1893.

"Winter weather" now, sure.

January '93 will be remembered.

The "mild winter" prophets are in disgrace.

Our farmers are counting on an early spring and good crops.

Monday was decidedly the coldest of the season, the thermometer standing at 7°

The Fishermen are beginning to make active preparations for their coming campaign

Our offer to regular patrons to send the CAROLINIAN to friends in other parts has been embraced by a number. For all such we only charge $1 a year.

Mr. James O. Maxwell, of Springfield, Ill., spent a few days here this week. He was born near Nixonton, this county, and left for the West in 1868.

The attention of our Fishermen is called to the advertisements of N. L. Storer & Co., of New York, and Davenport & Morris, of Richmond. Both first-class houses.

One copy each of Harper's Bazar, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly and Scribner's Monthly for 1893 can be obtained at the CAROLINIAN office for $2 each, or if mailed $2.50.

John C. Dancey, editor of the "A. M. E. Zion Church Quarterly," will accept our thanks for a copy of the current issue. It is ably conducted and is brimful of interest.

Senator Abbott has presented a petition from Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell and sixty others protesting against the sale of liquor within two miles of Salem Baptist Church.

The Greensboro *Record*, of the 9th inst, has a lengthy report of an able discourse by Rev. Chas. A. G. Thomas, pastor of the Baptist Church, the subject being "The Man of the House."

Mr. Jones, of Camden, has introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of [illegible] Chapel, in Camden county; also a bill for the protection of fish in the waters of Currituck and Camden.

The steamer "[illegible]," on the line from here to Newbern, has been ice-bound some six miles down Pasquotank river, and so, too, is the steamer "McCabe," of the [illegible] Lumber Company. They have been held fast for about a week now.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Mitchell, of Edenton, now [illegible] with, upon their return, locate in Elizabeth City and make it their future home. Mr. Mitchell is a hustling business man and will open a first-class Dry Goods store on Water St. The CAROLINIAN extends a cordial welcome.

"The coldest winter for 35 years" is what all who remember it, tell us. It began on the 21st of December, since which time the thermometer has been almost continuously down below the freezing point. "We have seen nothing to compare with it during the twenty-four years that we have lived in the 'Sunny South.'"

It is a little amusing to read the newspaper criticisms on the merits of the new Columbian postage stamps. Some journals praise them with great liberality, while others take the opposite view and display their knowledge, or want of it, in the severest criticisms. [illegible] was bad enough to have [illegible] of the old size, but when it comes to licking all of America with Columbus and his crew [illegible], the line ought to be distinctly drawn. [illegible] this will have no effect on the present price.

Almost at every turn we meet with or hear of [illegible] sorrow and distress. The world [illegible] seems full of weeping [illegible] people whose burdens [illegible]. On the other hand, there are great numbers who scarcely know what real suffering is. They have good health and sufficient incomes, and enjoy the society of relatives and friends continuously. Everywhere, in every town both classes are to be found. Suffering exists side by side with comfort, poverty side by side with affluence. And Elizabeth City, especially during a winter like the present, has its full share of the one class—the poor and suffering.

Farmers should be ready to get their crops in early.

Starving stock is the surest way of securing a loss.

—FOUND! The greatest Bargain store in town at Robinson & Co.'s

If there were no change there could be no progress.

Nature is [illegible] in her ways; she must be [illegible].

The "bull's eye" in farming is more production on fewer acres.

—You risk nothing in buying of Robinson & Co. All goods are warranted.

The philosopher and the fool reap alike what they sow.

...... Try Robinson & Co's French Peas, [illegible] Peaches, Cherries, Apricots and Pears,

The world is full of hints to those who are willing to take them.

—A nice assortment of fine black dress goods at reduced prices at Fowler & Co's. If you can't call and examine send for samples.

The merchants of Edenton will give a free balloon ascension and parachute leap by Miss Nettie Steele [illegible].

The CAROLINIAN is now read by more people in this section than any other paper. Business men, make a note of this.

The pathetically beautiful tribute to "Our Mother," in another column, will be appreciated by those who understand it.

—[illegible] Misses Newmarkets, $2.50 [illegible] Fowler & Co's. They were carried over from last year and must be sold. Also a lot of children's cloaks, size from [illegible] to six years, from $1.25 up.

The person who applied the phrase "organized appetite" to the Democratic party never dreamed of organizing Democratic *thirst!* The limitless cannot be organized.

—Our [illegible] stove [illegible], that is to say we've got our stoves up for inspection in such quantity that they fill one side of our store. [illegible] Robinson & Co.

A contemporary [illegible] speaks of a "smart wife" in his town. "She's a honey, but [illegible] don't know it. [illegible] wanted a Christmas present and she bought him a pair of lace curtains." [illegible]

—A lot of boys [illegible] $1.25 a suit and [illegible] overcoats at $1.25 each at [illegible] a [illegible] lot of broken [illegible] that will be sold at [illegible] prices.

[illegible] The appearance of the CAROLINIAN is [illegible] this week, the [illegible] causing a delay in the arrival of the paper from New York.

—[illegible] (Thursday) [illegible] another 6 inch snow.

[illegible] the weather and crop [illegible], predicts that this year [illegible] crop of [illegible] [illegible] the crop of 1892 [illegible] 25 per cent [illegible].

First-Class Stock: [illegible] for sale [illegible] Elizabeth City, N C

[illegible] Progress [illegible] in the back county [illegible] five [illegible] Elizabeth City. [illegible] the steady improvement going on—[illegible] Old [illegible] have been swept away; [illegible] are now [illegible] their [illegible].

[illegible] W. [illegible], in charge of [illegible] on Water [illegible] all kinds of Pictures [illegible] and [illegible] styles. Cabinets [illegible].

The [illegible] of the [illegible] made by [illegible] E. F. Lamb, esq., at the [illegible] Masonic Grand Lodge last week:

Mr. E. F. Lamb [illegible] with his usual ability, [illegible] Past Grand Master [illegible] jewel, the [illegible] was only surpassed [illegible] it was [illegible].

[illegible] Scriptures [illegible] getting lazy, watch [illegible]; if you are impatient sit [illegible] and have a talk with Job; if you are a little strong-headed, go and see Moses; if you are getting weak-kneed take a look at Elijah; if there is no song in your heart, listen to David; if you are getting [illegible], [illegible] with Isaiah; if you are losing sight of the future, climb up to Revelation and get a glimpse of the promised land

Cotton at Norfolk: good middling, 9 5-16c.; middling, 9¼c. Corn 51c.

LOCAL MENTION

The common salutation: "Isn't it cold!"—How the skating on the ice frozen ponds, creeks and river has been enjoyed!—Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Raper, of Edenton, spent several days here last week.—Help the poor.—A man of might is too often a man of won't.—Our townsman, Mr. E. F. Lamb, was re-elected Grand Marshal of the Masonic Grand Lodge last week.—The troubles that kill are, in nine cases out of ten, the ones one borrows.—The advice of the CAROLINIAN ever has been and still continues to be: Buy at home, talk for home and work for home.—The Versifier reports a late wish that has just come to his notice:

"I wish you a happy New Year," she [wrote
To her lover fond and true,
But she quite forgot when she sent the [note
That she dated it '92.

—Mr Will E. Dunstan, editor of "Loaves and Fishes," has issued a prospectus announcing that it will be published monthly. It is a live and readable little journal. "Tommy, can you give me a sentence in which 'but' is a 'conjunction?'" asked the teacher. "See the goat butt the boy. 'Butt' is a conjunction and connects the boy with the goat."—Because of a breakage in the machinery, the mill of Jones & Co., has been shut down for a few days.—Mr William Palin has harvested a quantity of ice from Poindexter creek for use in his fishing business this season.—To the question: "What is the nerviest thing you know?" there are those who could reply: "An aching tooth."—The Cautioner says it isn't too late to drop the following hint:

If you from swearing
Would be free,
Don't write it Ninety-
Two for three.

—As good as his bond, Uncle Sam.—Dr. W. W. Griggs represented Eureka Lodge of this place as delegate to the Masonic Grand Lodge at Raleigh last week.—A man is only rich as he is contented.—The honest man never rests until he pays his honest debts.—Mr. J. W. Dunn will start another Incubator in a few days with Plymouth Rock eggs from his yard.—The Cogitator remarks that an intimate acquaintance shows a great deal of sawdust in people who are said to be angels.—Mr. Geo. H. Murphy, U. S. Vice Consul General at Berlin and Consular Agent at Hanover, accompanied by his wife, are here at his old home on a visit. He gave us a call and gave an interesting account of the habits and customs of the German people.—The barber can hold another man's jaw when he can't hold his own.—Always united, needle and thread.—Because of the ice blockade there were no arrival or departure of boats from here during the past week. How it has interfered with business and trade. But for the railroad how isolated we would be!—A sufferer wailingly asks:

Tell me, ye Wintry winds,
That [illegible] about [illegible],
Will [illegible] this kind of weather [illegible]
Our [illegible]

—Said a county patron who called to renew his subscription the other day: "I'm a Democrat, but take the CAROLINIAN because it gives the home news."—Speaking of the death of Gen. Butler, Mr. L. E. Chapman, of this office, who was a page, possesses the [illegible], a handsome one, the General used while in Congress, it being a present from him.—Because of this severe cold weather the mills and oyster factories have been closed for over a week.—The ice on the ponds and creeks is from three to five inches thick.—Eggs "is egg" now, countrymen asking 25 cents for them.—Col. H. Terry, of New York, was in the city on Monday and gave the CAROLINIAN a call. He reports it was cold as Greenland where he came from.—There was a delightfully pleasant party at the residence of Mr and Mrs. Thomas P. Wilcox, on Shepherd street, Monday night, it being the 20th anniversary of their marriage. To the editor, who was among the invited guests, it was a very enjoyable occasion. His sincere wish for them is that they may both happily live to celebrate again twenty years hence; and, if living, he not be forgotten.—Special services are being held at the Presbyterian church every night, beginning at 7 o'clock and will be continued during the week. Rev Dr Murray, of Henderson, is expected on Thursday to assist Dr. Johnson, the pastor. The public is cordially invited.—The appeals of the Mayor and Pastors of the Churches for the relief of the destitute is being responded to. None should refuse to "give"

Unto the erring, charity,
Unto the suffering, sweet relief,
Unto the sad our gift may be
A tender sympathy with grief—
Our time for giving is so brief.

—The "Silver Circle" Society met at the residence of Miss Mattie Bland, on upper Main street, on Monday night.—Miss Spence is visiting her friend Mrs D. D. Raper, at Edenton.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Our Mother.

In contented trust, unusual sweetness,
Kindest deeds along her path,
Our precious mother has lain down
Her time-worn staff.
If care with us, and grief severest,
We now must meet alone.
Rest for the weary mother, dearest,
Where pain's unknown.

It seems to us a panorama—
(We gaze through blinding tears)
This great record, now unfolding,
Of ninety years!
Much to us that seemeth dreariest,
Recurs o'er and o'er,
But thy peace and joy, mother dearest,
Are forevermore!

Oh, we miss and need thy tender touches
On our silvering hair,
And in the plans of daily life, we miss
Thee everywhere;
True, thoughtful friends, the very nearest,
We cherish tenderly,
Yet mother, oh, our mother dearest,
None can be like thee.

M. A. J.

Penrose, Ill.

DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTS OUT IN FORCE.

They are Besieging Congressmen to Sign Recommendations for Office.

A special from Washington has the following: "I feel like a man who is dodging his creditors," remarked a prominent Southern Democrat Representative to a Tribune correspondent recently.

"Why, so?"

"Well, the truth is that the office-seeker is abroad in the land. If he would only stay at home and simply pelt me with letters, I wouldn't mind; but he will not do that. He has begun to come in person, and he not only wants me to give him a letter, but demands that I shall have it backed by the endorsements of a few Senators and Representatives besides men whom he doesn't know from Adam."

Now Try This

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Alex Wadsworth's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

The following are the officers elected by the Grand Lodge of Masons: Grand Master, John W. Cotton; Deputy Grand Master, F. M. Moye; Senior Grand Warden, W. E. Moore; Grand Treasurer, William Simpson; Grand Secretary, W. H. Bain.

For the cure of rheumatism in all its forms, of sciatica, the rheumatic affection of the hip, joints, lumbago, the affection of the loins, etc., and of neuralgia in all its varieties of the dolourex, neuralgia in the face, sciatica, neuralgia in the head, etc, Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, is the specific. Price 25 cents.

—I pay the highest prices for Confederate Money and Postage Stamps. [illegible], Atlanta [illegible]

REPAIRING
OF
Fine Watches
AND
JEWELRY,
to [illegible] LOUIS SELIG, the Jeweler, on Water street.
ENGRAVING
a specialty. [illegible] the highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

NEW FURNITURE STORE
—0 0—
We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water street. We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
which will be sold at "bottom prices." [illegible] Goods will also be sold on the [illegible] payment plan.
T. B. WILSON & CO

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

[illegible]

Schedule in Effect [illegible] 1892.

Norfolk & Southern [illegible] Trains, as follows, daily except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Through tickets [illegible] all principal points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

[illegible]

Daily [illegible] service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

[illegible] goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern [illegible]; [illegible] Street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., [illegible] Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27, North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby, Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Offices of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

[illegible] K. KING, General Manager.
H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina

CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendent.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; flat-bottom vessels four feet.

The locks will admit vessels 35 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

[illegible]

HOTELS.

+NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,+
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
First class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus
TERMS.—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests. Table well supplied. Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in any State, sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C

FOR THE BLOOD, [illegible] Weakness, [illegible], Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

. . DRUM MAJOR . .
OF THE Grocery Business.
RIGHT AT THE HEAD OF THE PROCESSION!
DIRT CHEAP PRICES! FAIR SQUARE DEALING!
16 oz. Pounds.
[illegible]!
[illegible] GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY!
Putting Goods in at a low figure, [illegible] Buying for Cash and selling for cash. [illegible]
GETTING THERE!
Our motto [illegible] can't help [illegible] too slow. [illegible] Life is too short. DON'T BE A SNAIL, [illegible] buy your Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
[illegible] Hay, Lime, Plaster Hair, Shingles, &c.
ROBINSON & CO
Water Street, [illegible] Elizabeth City, NC

WE POINT
WITH
PRIDE
To [illegible] fresh new seasonable [illegible]. We are now [illegible] on Water Street, [illegible] Main, and have just [illegible]
LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, &c, [illegible] has ever been [illegible] in Elizabeth [illegible] people want. We have [illegible]
LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!
We invite an inspection of these goods, and [illegible] to each and every customer. [illegible] new quarters on Water street near Main, where we will [illegible] welcome.
R. SALOMONSKY

J. B. FLORA. [illegible].
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT [illegible] EVERYBODY [illegible] TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That [illegible]. Notwithstanding this [illegible], and continues to increase.
[illegible] Food for Thought
In this [illegible] those who have families [illegible] twenty years [illegible] how to buy to be served [illegible] it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, [illegible] Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes [illegible], Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS
AND SHOES
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at;
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE EVERYONE AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once one they are staunch customers, not to be bluffed by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST., ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and fine assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glass-ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES [illegible] School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low
If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me
[illegible] CK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

POZZONI'S
COMPLEXION
POWDER
[illegible]

GO TO "THE FAIR" WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
ADMISSION FREE. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

NOVEL PAINTING.

Quick Way of Decorating the World's Fair Buildings.

Turning On a Stream of Paint With a Hose.

Frank Millet, whose name on the corner of a canvas makes it worth a small fortune, has invented a machine to paint the big white buildings at Jackson park. With the assistance of this machine two men can smear as much paint or calcimine in a day as 40 men with brushes. The invention is a very simple one, and the wonder of those who have seen it is that some one did not think of it before.

Necessity was the mother of invention. It would have been impossible to get enough painters in the buildings to color them before the gates opened and the expense would have been enormous. Somebody mentioned this to Mr. Millet one day and he went to work to produce a machine. After a number of experiments he got the device in running order.

It is simply a gas pipe, about a foot long, pounded flat at one end so as to leave an opening about an inch across and wide enough to insert a sheet of card board. This pipe is attached to a piece of rubber hose. The other end of the hose is dipped in a barrel of paint. An electric motor pumps a current of air and a lot of paint through the hose. The force of the air scatters the paint in a fine spray as it comes from the gas pipe. A painter simply seizes the gas pipe, holds it about eighteen inches from the surface he is decorating, the electric motor i turned on and the work is done. The operation is as simple as sprinkling a lawn on a hot summer night, and very much like it. Anybody who knows enough to hold a gas pipe can be a painter by using Frank Millet's machine. Several men were sprinkling the rafters of Electricity Hall yesterday with a pale blue calcimine. They were on top of a tall scaffold, mounted on wheels. An electric motor was stationed at one side of the building and near it stood a barrel of the blue liquid.

"Let her go Bill," yelled one of the men on the scaffold.

Bill shifted a small lever and the wheels of the motor commenced to buzz. The rubber hose throbbed and jerked about in the barrel as the calcimine was forced through. It came sputtering through the flattened pipe and spread into a blue spray that was turned against the pine rafters. A workman on the floor rolled the tall scaffold along as the ceiling was decorated. These four men covered a greater area every day than a whole gang of painters could in a fortnight. They move from one part of the building to another, leaving a streak of blue in their trail that looks quite as well as brush work.

"We made an estimate of the time it would take to color these buildings with brushes," said Mr. Millet, "and found we hadn't time to do it in that way. There are acres of ceilings to be painted, so we turned the machine on them and it does the work well.,'—[Chicago Herald.

Ruins of the Temple of Baal.

There rises a huge wall, seventy-five feet high, enclosing a square court, of which the side is 470 feet long. Part of the wall, having fallen into ruins, has been rebuilt from the ancient materials, but the whole of the north side, with its beautiful pilasters, is perfect.

As the visitors enter the court they stand still in astonishment at the extraordinary sight which meets their eyes, for here, crowded within these four walls, is the native village of Tadmor. It was natural enough for the Arabs to build their mud huts within these ready-made fortifications, but the impression produced by such a village in such a place is indescribably strange. The temple, so to speak, is eaten out at the core, and little but the shell remains. But here and there a fluted Corinthian column or group of columns, with entabulature still perfect, rises in stately grace far over the wretched huts, the rich, creamy color of the limestone and the beautiful mouldings of the capitals contrasting with the clear blue of the cloudless sky.

The best view of the whole is to be obtained from the roof of the naos, which, once beautiful and adorned with sculpture, is now all battered and defaced and has been metamorphosed into a squalid little mosque. To describe the view from that roof was indeed a hopeless task. High into the clear blue air and the golden sunshine rise the stately columns; crowded and jumbled and heaped together below, untouched by the gladdening sunbeams, unrefreshed by the pure, free air, lies all the squallor and wretchedness of an Arab mud-hut village.—[Blackwood's Magazine.

Only One Vowel.

The following paragraph now going the rounds contains 57 words, 112 e's, and no other vowel: "We feel extreme feebleness when we seek perfect excellence here. We well remember men everywhere err. Even when Eden's evergreen trees sheltered Eve the serpent crept there. Yet, when tempted, when cheerlessness depressed, when helplessness fetters, when we seem deserted—then we remember Bethlehem; we beseech the Redeemer's help. We ever need the rest the blessed expect."

Pretty Mad.

Clara (after a tiff) I presume you would like your ring back.

George—Never mind; keep it. No other girl I know could use that ring, unless she wore it on her thumb.

FRANCE'S FERMENT.

Ribot's Cabinet Resigns and He Promptly Forms a New One.

Excitement in Paris Speedily Checked by a Strong Police.

A cablegram from Paris says: After a day which has shaken the Presidential seat, overthrown a Cabinet, witnessed the beginning of one of the greatest trials in history, and almost recorded a riot in the National Legislature, France is still peaceful and self-possessed. The hours from early morning were crowded full of events which will take a prominent place in the history of the National disgrace. The greatest excitement prevailed, and people thronged the streets. The police were out in force, dispersing the crowds.

The French Ministry resigned, owing to differences in the Cabinet on the arrest of ex-Minister of Public Works Baihaut and other matters.

President Carnot charged M. Ribot with the duty of reconstructing the Ministry. It is openly charged that the President and Ribot are not in earnest in the Panama prosecutions, and that they have no intention of bringing the bribetakers to trial, and that the prosecution of De Lesseps, Fontane, Cottu and Eiffel will be nothing more than a farce.

The new Cabinet organized by M. Ribot is as follows:

M. Ribot, Premier and Minister of the Interior.

M. Develle, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. Tirard, Minister of Finance.

M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice.

General Loizillon, Minister of War.

M. Burdeau, Minister for the Colonies and Marine.

M. Dupuy, Minister of Instruction.

M. Viger, Minister of Agriculture.

M. Siegfried, Minister of Commerce.

M. Viette, Minister of Public Works.

The Ribot Cabinet, in the few weeks of its existence, has been terribly riddled. If Carnot's ambition has been to get rid of Freycinet as a rival for the Presidency, he has succeeded. But it looks as though he had accomplished his own destruction in the process.

The events in the Court of Appeal were of even greater interest than the fall of the Cabinet. There was one five-minute scene which exposed in full the significance and true awkwardness of the political situation in France.

Charles De Lesseps was under examination by President Perrivier of the bench of Judges, who gave every indication of an honest intention to get at the truth. The accused man had said that the Panama Company allotted to Baron Reinach $1,200,000 to get a loan through Parliament without any question as to details. The Judge replied that this was not satisfactory. The witness must have knowledge as to the disposition of the money, and this must be explained.

Lesseps began giving the detailed answer called for, when the public prosecutor interrupted, saying he might say what he pleased in his own defense, but must not directly accuse others by using names.

This extraordinary speech, disclosing as it did the Government's real desire to suppress the truth and shield guilty public men, caused long and angry protests from the spectators. The proceedings were interrupted and the Court threatened to clear the room. The interference of the prosecuting officer was most sternly rebuked. The President and Judges declared that the information which the public prosecutor asked the witness to suppress was just what had been demanded of him, and what the Court proposed to procure.

Lesseps began his recital, but before he had gone far he was cut short by the hour of adjournment. He said that the Minister of Public Works, Baihaut, had demanded $200,000 for his services in advancing Panama measurements before the Government.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Their Growth and Progress During the Past Year.

The Manufacturer's Record gives a very detailed and complete compilation of statistics showing the growth and progress of Southern industries, railroad, financial and commercial interests during the year 1892. The iron industry of the South has shown a great deal of activity, notwithstanding the extreme low prices and the depression which has existed in some parts of the country. The output of pig iron in the Southern States, as obtained direct from the producers, amounted to 1,954,295 gross tons in 1892, as compared with 1,708,955 tons in 1891, being an increase of 245,339 tons, or nearly fifteen per cent. During 1892 eleven new blast furnaces were completed, and most of them went into operation. Six of these new furnaces were in Virginia, one in North Carolina and four in Tennessee. Three rolling mills were also built during the year—two in Virginia and one in Tennessee. The coal industry of the South has been in a condition of activity and prosperity throughout the year, and the output increased from 23,636,312 tons in 1891 to 24,612,647 tons in 1892. During 1892 eighty-four new coal mining concerns went into business in the South.

The railroad mileage of the Southern States was increased in 1892 by the construction of 1053 miles of new railroad. In the reorganizations of railroads begun or completed during the year twenty-four roads were included, representing $159,164,450 of capital stock, $128,007,492 in bonds, and aggregating 6509 miles of road.

The reduction in the estimated acreage of cotton for the present season as compared with the season of 1891-92 is over 3,300,000 acres, and the best estimates point to a crop of not exceeding 6,500,000 bales for the present season as compared with 9,035,379 bales during the last season.

During the year 1892 a number of new steamship lines have been started at Southern ports, which promise a large increase in foreign trade in the immediate future.

In the last sixteen months the number of spindles in Southern cotton mills has been increased by 559,188 and the number of looms by 11,819. January 1, 1893, the cotton mills of the South contained 52,537 looms and 2,375,908 spindles. The consumption of cotton by Southern mills increased from 603,133 bales in 1891 to 682,297 bales in 1892.

The phosphate industry of the South shows shipments of 629,920 tons from Florida and South Carolina in 1892 as compared with 559,272 tons in 1891.

The total number of new industrial establishments organized in the South during 1892 was 2688.

Shipments of lumber from nine leading Southern ports aggregated 1,305,735,714 feet in 1892, compared with 1,075,421,141 feet in 1891.

The assessed valuation of property in the South shows an increase from $4,740,280,375 in 1891 to $4,806,620,182 in 1892.

ALTGELD'S INAUGURAL.

First Democratic Governor Since the War in Illinois.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the appointed day the blare of a trumpet was heard in Springfield and the militia and the Democracy of Illinois began to form in line for the inauguration of the first Democratic Governor in Illinois since before the war. Heading the column was General John A. McClernand, of Springfield, surrounded by his aides de camp, 100 in number. Robes of various colors and sashes of gold were worn by the mounted men, and as the aides directed the course of the marchers they made an imposing array.

There were five divisions, each commanded by a mounted Marshal. Besides the fluttering banners in the parade many a live rooster was hoisted aloft. The line of march was through the principal streets, through the Governor's grounds, and to the north entrance of the Capitol, where the clubs arrived just at the hour of the joint session.

Governor Altgeld's appearance was the signal for an outburst of applause. The new Governor, after taking the oath of office, delivered his inaugural, which was listened to with interest. The address touched upon the subject of strikes and lock-outs.

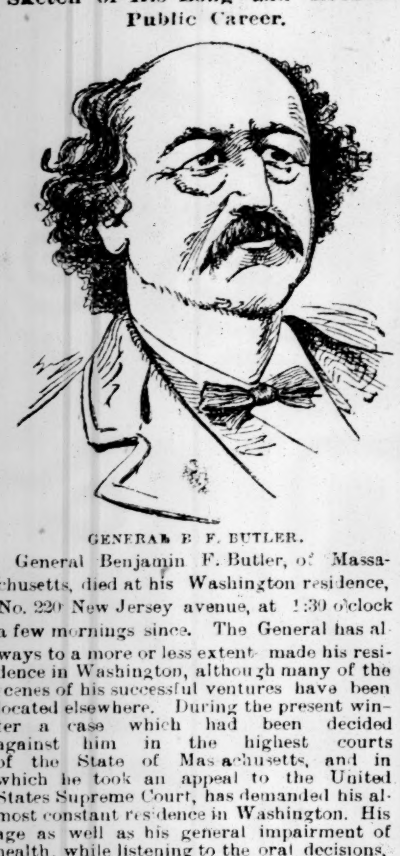
THE SAAR STRIKE.

Rush of the Miners to Secure Re-employment.

Shortly after the regular hour for going to work a few days ago a break occurred in the ranks of the strikers in the Saar (Germany) District, and in less than an hour the rush of men to secure re-employment was immense. It was known by the strikers that many of them would not be taken back, but they did not know who the men to be dropped would be. Of all the strikers in the district 11,170 were re-employed and immediately went to work. Three thousand of the men were not allowed to go back to the pits, the reason given that the slackness of trade did not warrant their re-employment.

GENERAL BUTLER DEAD.

Sketch of His Long and Eventful Public Career.



GENERAL B. F. BUTLER.

General Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, died at his Washington residence, No. 220 New Jersey avenue, at 1:30 o'clock a few mornings since. The General has always to a more or less extent made his residence in Washington, although many of the scenes of his successful ventures have been located elsewhere. During the present winter a case which had been decided against him in the highest courts of the State of Massachusetts, and in which he took an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, has demanded his almost constant residence in Washington. His age as well as his general impairment of health, while listening to the oral decisions, looking for his own, was a matter of remark time and time again. General Butler's death created surprise, as it was not even known that he was ailing.

Benjamin Franklin Butler was born at Deerfield, N. H., November 5, 1818, the son of Captain John Butler, a soldier of the War of 1812. He was graduated at Waterville College, and was admitted to the bar in 1840, in Lowell, Mass., where he soon acquired a good practice. In April, 1861, on the first call for troops, General Butler, at that time Brigadier-General in the Massachusetts militia, issued the requisite orders for mustering the regiments of his brigade. At the head of the Eighth Massachusetts he went to Washington. He was soon made a Major-General in the United States service. He took possession of New Orleans May 1, 1862; in November, 1864, he was sent to New York City during the Presidential election to keep the peace. He was sent against Fort Fisher in December, 1864, an expedition which failed. General Butler was a member of Congress from Massachusetts from 1866 to 1875, and again from 1878 to 1879; he was Governor of Massachusetts in 1883, and candidate of the Greenback Party for President of the United States in 1884. General Butler was married in Lowell, May 14, 1844, to Sarah, daughter of Dr. Israel and Dolly Jones Hildreth. Mrs. Butler died in Boston, April 8, 1876. Of this union were three children, Blanche, Paul and Ben Israel.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

J. B. WATSON, the richest man in Kansas, is worth $3,000,000.

GENERAL WEAVER'S favorite drink is buttermilk sweetened with sugar.

THE late Congressman Samuel J. Randall's estate amounted to only $789.74.

CLEVELAND was the only President to deliver his inauguration address extempore.

PRESIDENT HARRISON will retire from the Presidency at the round age of sixty years.

THE Russian Czar and the Siamese King have one taste in common—each is a bicycle rider.

GENERAL PATRICK A. COLLINS, now one of Boston's leading lawyers, began life as a cabinet maker.

THE heaviest man in Congress is John W. Rife, of Pennsylvania. A special chair is provided for him.

ALDERMAN KNILL, the Lord Mayor of London, began life in London as an apprentice to a fruit broker.

JOHN L. MITCHELL, of Michigan, is the rich man of the present Congress. He is worth about $30,000,000.

MRS. U. S. GRANT has probably over a score of pictures of her husband—paintings, photographs and crayons.

PRESIDENT DIAZ is said to own shares in every railroad, telegraph, telephone and electric company in Mexico.

EX-GOVERNOR RUSK, of Wisconsin, set the fashion of not having an inaugural ball when the administration was re-elected.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER, although eighty years old, is an indefatigable worker with her pen. She spends hours at her desk every day.

SENATOR COCKRELL'S brother, the Congressman-elect, is of heavy build, the Senator being spare and wiry. Both were Confederate soldiers.

ANDREW CARNEGIE is said to be a great admirer of Herbert Spencer, to whom he has made a number of gifts. The latest is said to be a fine piano.

GENERAL ROCHE, who is reported to have joined the Mexican revolutionists, is known throughout the country as "The Tiger." He was one of Maximilian's generals.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB, the historian and philanthropist, died, after a brief illness, at the Coleman House, in New York City, a few days since, where she had lived for a number of years.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has received from John F. Healy, Consul at Funchal, Madeira Islands, a cane made from the wood of a house on Porto Santo, occupied by Christopher Columbus at the time he was a resident there.

ORANGE JUDD, for many years the publisher of the American Agriculturist, and a writer on agricultural affairs, is dead. He established the sorgham industry in America, and was a Government statistician. He was also a Long Island railroad director.

ELIJAH W. HALFORD, the Private Secretary of President Harrison, was for many years the managing and afterward the editor-in-chief of the Indianapolis Journal, which belongs to Consul-General John C. New. He will probably return to his desk after March 4th.

THE French Cabinet receives new blood with the advent of the new Minister of Commerce, Mr. Siegfried, who was assured by his physicians a dozen years ago that he would die if he were not helped by the transfusion process. A gardener supplied the life liquid and the operation was a success.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Three Persons Were Killed and Four Were Badly Injured.

By an explosion of gas at Pittsburg, Penn., the house 1010 Sarah street, South Side, was wrecked, three persons killed and several injured. The list of killed is as follows: Thomas Dovey, aged thirty-five, ironworker; Sophia Dovey, aged thirty-three; Mary Dovey, aged two years. The injured were: William Dovey, aged seven, burned and hurt by bricks; taken to South Side Hospital; William Harris, ironworker, severely burned; Mrs. Harris, hurt by falling wall; child of Mrs. Harris, burned and severely bruised.

The house was jointly occupied by the families of Thomas Dovey and William Harris. The latter family occupied three rooms on the third floor. Harris goes to work at 7 o'clock. He arose shortly after 6, leaving his wife and child in bed, and taking the scuttle in one hand and a lighted lamp in the other, started down stairs to the cellar for coal. Harris reached the bottom steps, when suddenly the very air seemed turned to fire, which, for a moment, blinded him and caused intense pain. At the same time he felt himself caught up and hurled half way up the steps, while his lighted lamp was shattered against a post.

The neighborhood was shaken by the terrific explosion, and the few persons on the street saw the house totter for a moment, then the roof fell in, followed by the right wall. The upper floor was crushed in and fell, carrying it to the first, which held, and this alone saved Harris's life. Meanwhile the harvest of death had been awful, for the Dovey family was wiped out of existence, save the young son.

The second floor, the brick wall, and the roof simply crushed the ceiling as though it was paper, and sleeping calmly in their beds, Thomas Dovey, his wife and the child in the cradle by their side, were wakened only to be crushed and buried in the ruins. A policeman passing sent in an alarm at once, and soon a large force of men was placed at work to rescue the imprisoned inmates. Mrs. Harris and her child were found easily and taken out. They were cut and badly frightened. Then Harris was taken out easily, but it took twenty-five minutes to dig to where the Doveys were imprisoned. They were alive when reached, but died as they were being taken out.

There was neither natural or illuminating gas in the house, and it is supposed that the gas leaked into the cellar from one of the large mains on the street. The loss is $1500.

GREAT ICE GORGE.

Two Huge Glaciers Collide Below Cincinnati.

Many Tugs and Coal Barges Crushed and Destroyed.

A dispatch from Cincinnati, Ohio, says: It requires a stretch of the imagination to picture 3,000,000 tons of ice moving at five miles an hour down the Ohio River—the condition that became a reality a few days ago. All steamers on the river at the Port of Cincinnati had been keeping steam up al the while waiting for the worst. All the coal fleets were covered with men night and day. The steamers in port and exposed were: Tacom, Bostonia, St. Lawrence, Iron Queen, John K. Speed, New, Mary Houston, Fleetwood, City of Madison, Carrollton, Bonanza, Shirley and City of Vevay. All these are river packets. There were also several tow-boats.

Besides these were three huge wharf boats for the Big Sandy, the Memphis and New Orleans, and the Louisville mail lines, respectively. In the ice gorge, within a mile of its lower extremity, was all that was left of the $70,000 worth of coal in barges that were destroyed a few days ago in a like manner.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon this mighty glacier of 3,000,000 tons began to move with a horrible groan, and the hills echoed with the screaming of a score of steam whistles. Grinding the shores, crashing against the great stone piers of the five monster bridges, on it went, its speed increasing every minute. Nineteen steamers and a hundred coal barges, empty or loaded, had only two or three inches of oak plank to present resistance to this ponderous aggregation of power. Every man was at his post on the steamers, and every man was a hero. Again and again the ponderous chains that held the steamers and the wharf boats to their moorings were parted, and as often skillful hands repaired them. The two bridges above the public landing broke the ice somewhat and prevented the otherwise inevitable destruction of every packet.

By 9 o'clock that night all apparent danger to the steamers at the landing was over. The gorge had passed and the river was comparatively clear. One towboat, the Mattheson, owned by Marmet & Co., valued at $5000, was sunk and destroyed. Down below, the destruction of coal barges and other property had been terrible. The harbor towboats Comet, Benwood and Alice Barr were going down with the gorge fully manned and working heroically to break the ice and save property.

The gorge that moved past Cincinnati extended from Coney's Island above the mouth of the Little Miami to below Anderson's Ferry, a distance of nearly eighteen miles. For ten miles below this the water was clear and open. Then came another gorge beginning at the mouth of the Great Miami and extending below Lawrenceburg. This lower gorge was about five miles long. The upper gorge with its doomed coal fleets crashed into it and tore it out and began both grinding their way with a terrific roaring far down the Ohio at five or six miles an hour.

Here is the nearest approximation of the destruction of coal fleets: Forty-five loaded barges, worth $4000 each, $180,000; sixty empty barges, worth $2000 each, $120,000. Grand total, $300,000.

SAN JUAN GOLD FIELDS.

They Are Now Pronounced to be a Fraud of the First Water.

The great San Juan gold fields in Colorado are now declared to be a fake of the first water, and the rush homeward has started. Between seventy-five and 100 angry men came in to Mancos from the south, and hundreds are following them as rapidly as their means of transportation will permit. All are loud in their denunciation of those who originated these stories of rich placers, and large rewards are offered for any reliable clue to their identification. The situation would be ludicrous were it not for the fact that many of these deluded men risked every dollar they owned in the undertaking and now find themselves penniless.

OWING to the frequent rows between civilians and soldiers the German Government has issued orders not to supply sentries with ball cartridges after the present year.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

2 BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	$2 32½	@	$2 35
Medium, 1892, choice	1 90	@	1 95
Pea, 1892, choice	—	@	1 90
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 50	@	2 60
Red kidney, poor to fair	--	@	—
Lima, Cal., per bush	2 05	@	2 10
Green peas, 1892, per bbl	1 72½	@	1 75
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St. & Penn. extra	29	@	30
St. & Penn., firsts	24	@	28
Western, firsts	29	@	31
Western, seconds	26	@	28
Western, thirds	22	@	24
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	26	@	27
Half tubs and pails, 1sts	23	@	25
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	20	@	22
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts	23	@	25
Welsh tubs, 2ds	20	@	22
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	25	@	27
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	19	@	22
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	—	@	—
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	19	@	21
W. Factory, seconds	16	@	17
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	15	@	15½
CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, white, fancy	—	@	11½
Full cream, colored, fancy	—	@	11½
Full cream, good to prime	10¼	@	10¾
Part skims, choice	8½	@	8¾
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Part skims, common	3	@	4
Full skims	1	@	2½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	32	@	—
Western—Fresh, fancy	32	@	—
Limed—State	24	@	24½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Greening, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb.	—	@	—
W. N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb.	7	@	10
W. N. Y., Concord, 5 lb.	7	@	9
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl.	8 00	@	10 00
HOPS.			
State—1892, fair to choice	21½	@	23
1891, prime	16	@	21
1892, common to good	18	@	21
Old odds	5	@	9
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	12	@	12¼
Western, per lb	12	@	12½
Spring Chickens, local, lb	9	@	9½
Western per lb	9	@	—
Roosters, old, per lb	--	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12½
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	75	@	1 00
Western, per pair	70	@	90
Geese, Western, per pair	1 50	@	1 75
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY—DRY PACKED.			
Turkeys—Jersey, per lb	15	@	16
Chickens—Phila., per lb	14	@	18
Western, per lb	10	@	12
Fowls—St. and West., per lb	9	@	11
Ducks—Fair to fancy, per lb	12	@	16
Eastern, per lb	—	@	—
Spring, L. I., per lb	—	@	—
Geese—Western, per lb	8	@	11
Squabs—Dark, per doz	2 50	@	—
White, per doz	3 50	@	3 75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—State, per bbl	2 37	@	2 62
Jersey, prime, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Jersey, inferior, per bbl.	1 50	@	2 00
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	—	@	2 75
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	6 00	@	10 00
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl.	2 25	@	2 75
Eastern, red, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
State, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Squash—Marrow, per barrel	2 00	@	2 25
Sweet potatoes, Va., per bbl.	—	@	—
South Jersey, per bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Celery, near by, doz. bunches	1 00	@	1 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 15	@	4 25
Patents	4 35	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	78½	@	81
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Two-rowed State	64	@	66
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	—	@	—
Oats—No. 2 White	41½	@	42¼
Mixed Western	37	@	39
Hay—Good to Choice	65	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	55	@	60
Lard—City Steam	—	@	10.75c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, City dressed	4	@	9½
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	50 00
Calves, City dressed	8	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lbs	5 00	@	5 25
Lambs, per lb	5	@	6¼
Hogs—Live, per 100 lbs	7 40	@	7 85
Dressed	8¼	@	11

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

NEW YORK CITY was visited by a violent gale, and nearly twelve inches of snow fell. Much damage was done in the suburbs by the heavy storm. Navigation was made difficult and the coast was swept by a very high tide.

A FIREMAN named Charles Baldwin was killed and several passengers were slightly injured in a railroad collision near Mott Haven, N. Y.

TOGETHER with a presentment declaring the Columbian celebration expenses exorbitant and illegal, the Kings County (N. Y.) Grand Jury returned thirty-three indictments against Brooklyn and county officials.

FIRE destroyed the West Brighton Casino, the tall observatory and other buildings, valued at $100,000, at Coney Island, New York's seaside resort.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT E. PEARY is engaged at Philadelphia, Penn., with preparations for his expedition in the spring to the Arctic regions. In New York he has purchased 4000 pounds of pemmican, the staple food of all Arctic explorers.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM WHITEHEAD, United States Navy, died a few days since at the League Island Navy Yard, Pennsylvania, of congestion of the lungs, brought on by a cold contracted New Year's Day.

LARGE icefloes blocked up the rivers and bays around New York, making navigation troublesome for the ferryboats and all other craft.

SIMPSON WOOLSEY, of Highland, N. Y., while swinging a hammer struck a dynamite cartridge in his pocket. The dynamite exploded, killing him.

FIRE which started in the large building 219 Federal street, Boston, Mass., occupied by Hecht Brothers, wool dealers, did over $1,500,000 damage. The blaze originated in the explosion of a gasoline stove.

WALTER MARSHALL, a guard on the "L" road in New York City, in a fit of jealousy shot Robert Dingfelder, whom he found in Mrs. Marshall's apartments, dead, wounded Mrs. Marshall dangerously and then killed himself.

EDWARD MURPHY, JR., was nominated for United States Senator by the joint Democratic caucus of the New York Legislature at Albany

THE one hundred and seventeenth session of the New Jessey Legislature opened at Trenton in the presence of a vast multitude. Thomas Flynn was elected Speaker of the House.

South and West.

AUTHORITATIVE denials were made of the reports of the bloody rioting in Bakersville, N. C.

THE breaking of an ice gorge caused $100,000 damage to shipping in the Ohio River at Cincinnati; the storm was general throughout the West.

THE Democratic caucus for United States Senator at Sacramento, Cal., had fifty-nine present. Carlson, Independent, did not go in. The first ballot resulted: White, forty six; Wilson, of Tehama, seven, and Lynch, six. The second ballot was unanimously for White.

AN east-bound passenger train ran into a sleigh-load of people while passing through the town of Sunset, Mich., killing two people outright and fatally injuring two more.

THE Electoral College met at Cheyenne, and cast the three votes of Wyoming for Benjamin Harrison for President.

THE Lawson-Swinford vendetta broke out in Forest Chapel, Ind., during service, and as a result two persons are dead and seven wounded.

STEAMER New Mary Houston was struck by a large piece of ice at Cincinnati, Ohio, and sank. Loss, $20,000. The total damage by ice gorges in the Ohio River is $330,000.

F. W. THORNTON, of Fayetteville, N. C. one of the largest dry goods houses in the State, has assigned with liabilities of $200,000.

THE legislative deadlock has been broken, in Colorado. The Democrats and Populists have combined and organized the Senate. Kennedy, the Democratic candidate for Secretary, was elected by 20 to 15 votes. For Sergeant-at-Arms, Cummings, the Populist candidate, was elected. The minor offices were divided between the two parties.

THE Supreme Court of Wisconsin affirmed the ruling of Judge Newton in the celebrated State Treasury cases, whereby the State recovers some $500,000 interest money from former Treasurers. The decision is confirmed by all the Judges.

THE Republicans and Populists in the Kansas House each elected a Speaker after an exciting scene.

Washington.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of Gilbert A. Pierce as Minister to Portugal.

THE classification of the postal service, under the act of January 16, 1892, has been extended to all free delivery postoffices.

THE Navy Department has received an official dispatch stating that the trial of the Monterey, at San Francisco, Cal., was a success in every way.

THE President made the following nominations: First Assistant Postmaster-General—Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee; United States Consul at Three Rivers, Canada—Henry M. Moore, of Washington.

JOHN H. SMYTHE, colored, ex-Minister to Liberia, has been arrested at Washington on a warrant sworn out by J. E. W. Thompson, of New York, also colored, formerly Minister to Hayti, charging him with obtaining money under false pretences.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS RAUM appeared before the Deficiency Sub-Committee of the House Appropriation Committee and explained his estimates for pension deficiencies. His first estimate was over $10,000,000, and the committee was somewhat surprised when he informed them that he now estimated this deficiency at something over $13,800,000.

OWING to the severity of the weather the President has abandoned his proposed hunting trip for the present.

THE Electors chosen to carry out the will of the people expressed at the polls last November met in the Capitals of the various States at noon on the same day to discharge that duty. Each appointed a messenger to carry the result to Washington.

IT is estimated by the Navy Department that the Monterey, on her trial trip, exceeded the 5400 horse power limit by at least 200, which will give the Union Iron Works a premium of $20,000.

Foreign.

TWENTY THOUSAND bales of cotton were destroyed by fire in Liverpool, England. Three firemen were killed.

THE snow was so deep in Berlin that it was found necessary to substitute sleighs for cabs and other wheeled vehicles. There was a scarcity of coal, due to the miners' strike in the Saar District.

THE manager of the Brussels (Belgium) branch of the New York Life Insurance Company has made legal complaint against a cashier and a clerk formerly employed by him. He charges them with having absconded with $225,000.

NEARLY all the towns and cities of Northern Mexico, except Monterey and Durango, are effected by an epidemic of typus fever, and the rate of mortality is alarming.

THERE are many idle British steamers. There is nothing to do for 479 vessels of a tonnage of 856,000.

A DISPATCH from Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, states that Caseros, after a stubborn resistance of two weeks, has been surrendered by the rebels to the Government troops.

AFTER four days' immunity another death from cholera is reported in Hamburg, Germany.

M. CASIMIR PERIER was elected President of the French Chamber of Deputies in place of M. Floquet.

MCRAE was executed in England, for the murder of Annie Pritchard.

PRINCESS MARIE, of Edinburgh, and Prince Ferdinand, of Roumania, were married ie Sigmaringen, Germany, in the presence of many royal personages.

THIRTY MINERS DROWNED.

Water Catches Them in a Penzance (England) Shaft.

A calamitous accident has just occurred at Penzance, Cornwall, England. While a number of men were at work in the Wheal and Owl Mine at that place, water suddenly rushed in and drowned many of the miners.

As soon as the rush of the water was heard those nearest to the main shaft rushed into the cage and were quickly drawn to the surface. Others at a distance were overtaken by the water and their cries could be heard resounding through the galleries. The number of men drowned has been ascertained to be thirty.

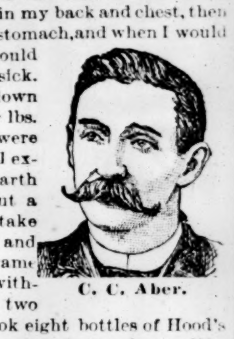
The water which flooded the mine came from an adjacent one which had been closed for many years. Water had accumulated in a vast quantity in the abandoned mine, and suddenly burst its way through. Hundreds of thousands of tons of water poured into the place.

The Andes Slowly Sinking.

The startling announcement is made that the whole range of the Andes is slowly sinking into the earth's crust. As proof of this La Gazette Geographique says that Quito was 9596 feet above the level of the sea in the year 1745; in 1800 it was only 9570; in 1831, 9567, having sunk twenty-six feet in the fifty-five years following 1745, and but three feet during the thirty-one years which intervened between 1800 and 1831. In 1868 the city's level had been reduced to 9520 feet above the level of the Pacific Ocean. To sum up the total, we find that Ecuador's capital has sunk seventy-six feet in 122 years. Antisana's Farm, the highest inhabited spot on the Andes (4000 feet higher than Quito itself, which is the highest real city on the globe), is said by the same authority to be 218 feet lower than it was in 1745.

FOOD MADE ME SICK

"First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feelings at the stomach, and when I would eat, the first taste would make me deathly sick. Of course I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 lbs. My wife and family were much alarmed and I expected my stay on earth would be short. But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon my appetite came back, I ate heartily without distress, gained two pounds a week. I took eight bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never felt better in my life.



C. C. Aber.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

To-day I am cured and I give to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise of it." C. C. ABER, grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

COAL COMBINE CONQUERED! The Rochester (Stove Pipe) Radiator saves one-half the fuel. Write for proofs and prices. First order from each neighborhood filled at wholesale rate, and secures an agency. ROCHESTER RADIATOR CO., Rochester, N.Y.

The Yosemite Valley in Winter.

Snow storm follows snow storm. Winter has spread his icy mantle over the Yosemite. The mighty cliffs and domes look down upon the valley as in the summer months, but it is with forbidding stateliness and with threatening aspect. How changed the scene and different the attractions! The smiling vale is no longer gay with gorgeous bowers and bright with green meadowlands; no longer is it resonant with the hum of busy insects, the murmuring lullabies of slumbering streams, and the joyous songs of summer birds; zephyr no longer whispers to the pine fronds as he floats softly through the forest; and echo no longer repeats the exclamations of glad visitors. The Merced rolls its swollen current impetuously through the valley, flooding many an acre of the meadowland—for rain as well as snow has fallen; the woods are hoarse with protesting against the fierceness of the storm blasts; the snow-slide holds the beholder in awe as it races with the waterfall in its downward plunge, and slabs of talus and unshapely chunks of rock loosen their hold of their parent cliff as water and weather do their work and are washed with din and headlong speed down into the valley. It is true that such terrifying storms do not occur with frequency, but one such was witnessed by Mr. Hutchings and his family during the winter of 1867, when they were the only residents in the valley. On that exceptional occasion the rain poured down incessantly for ten successive days; all the meadowland was covered with a surging flood; large trees were swept over the ridge of the Upper Yosemite and shivered into fragments on the granite rocks, and pines and cedars were blown down and piled in confusion upon each other by the wind storm that followed the rain.—Californian.

A Practical Airship.

It is reported that a gardener of Hamburg, Germany, has invented a practical airship, which can be propelled through the air and guided in any direction. It is a cigar-shaped affair, with a car hanging below it, and is operated by an aluminum oil engine, and makes a thousand revolutions a minute. The aeronautic department of the German army is experimenting with it.—Picayune.

PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various reliefs for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST. JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

Weeds as Big as Trees.

Sage brush is known to scientists as artemisia tridentata. Most persons who are familiar with it think of it as an ordinary weed of small size, and even so high an authority as the Encyclopedia Britannica refers to it as growing in "treeless valleys and slopes." It will astonish most persons to know that it sometimes grows to such proportions as to provide a section of country with trees of its own wood, producing groves of thick-trunked and comparatively tall trees, instead of mere weeds. Professor Elwood Meade, the State Engineer of Wyoming, while exploring the northern and central parts of that State last summer, came upon a district where the sage brush thrived thus gigantically. Many of the sage trees that he saw were eighteen feet high, with trunks at least a foot in diameter. This was in the Big Horn Basin, east of the National Yellowstone Park and northeast of the Wind River Indian reservation, where the No Wood River joins the Big Horn.

Professor Meade returned to Cheyenne enthusiastic in his praise of the basin now little known except to the stockmen whose cows range there. It is as big as some of the older States, and will provide plenty of water for irrigation from the tributaries of the Big Horn River. Several very large irrigable tracts have been surveyed already. No railroads yet reach the district, but the Burlington and Missouri Railroad is building to Sheridan in the county of that name, and has employed its agents to "spy out the land" beyond. Professor Meade had never seen such big sage brush as he discovered there, but since his return he realizes the truth of Solomon's assertion that there is no new thing under the sun, because he has been informed that at some point in Calfornia the same weed "grows to such proportions that the people cut it for cord wood."—San Francisco Examiner.

Artificial Quinine.

Among the great discoveries of the year 1892 in medicine and science will be recorded that of artificial quinine. Scientists have long sought to manufacture artificial quinine so that the medical profession need not depend upon the supply of the trees from which the drug is obtained for their important anti-fever medicine. Doctors Grimaux and Arnaud, of Paris, have succeeded in obtaining an artificial substance similar to quinine in its effects, and the method of making it is given as follows: The base cuprein contained in the shrub Remijia pedunculata found growing in Brazil is treated with sodium, and then the combination thus obtained is treated with chloride of methyl. The result of this combination is a drug that is identical with the substance which we know as quinine. It has the same effect when given in fevers, and it will answer the same purpose as the natural product when applied for other purposes than reducing the temperature of patients. The result of this discovery which has long been anticipated will be the cheapening of the drug, and the regulation of the prices during all seasons. The discovery, however, will lead to more important results in the way of enabling chemists to obtain analogous medicines of great value.—Yankee Blade.

About a third of the entire population of the world speak the Chinese language or its allied dialects.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

There are a large number of hygenic physicians who claim that disease is always the result of a transgression of Nature's laws. The proprietors of Garfield Tea are both physicians and have devoted years to teaching the people how to avoid sickness by following Nature's laws. They give away with every package of Garfield Tea a little book, which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are followed, to avoid sickness of all kinds and to have no need for Garfield Tea or any other medicine.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

C. B. McLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

THE KIND THAT CURES

PHELPS S. WELLS, Ft. Jackson, N. Y.

Scrofula and Salt Rheum Of 25 Years Standing, A BLOOD PURIFIER THAT CURES.

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby certify that I have been a sufferer for over 25 years with Scrofula and Salt Rheum. Have employed many Physicians and expended many dollars in proprietary medicines, blood purifiers, alteratives, etc., etc., such as have been on the market for the last 25 years, all of no avail or benefit, and had given up hope that there was any help for me. With very little faith I purchased a bottle of your SARSAPARILLA of my Druggist, which I made him guarantee if I was not benefited he should refund the money. I left the store thinking I should call and get my money later. No hope of any benefit as no medicine or treatment seemed to reach my case. I had not taken more than one-half of one bottle when to my surprise I found it was helping me. Have taken two bottles and am CURED. The Scrofula Sores are all healed and I feel like a new man. I recommend

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

to all who wish a Blood Purifier that Cures. Yours very truly, PHELPS S. WELLS.

Ft. Jackson, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.

GENTS:—Mr. Wells is well-known in this section and his statement is true.

Respectfully, IRA A. SMITH, Nicholville, N. Y. Druggist.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

N Y N U—2

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

25 DOSES 25c
THE GREAT
TAKE THE BEST
COUGH CURE
25c 50c & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

WORN NIGHT AND DAY

COMFORT.
AXION
ELASTIC TRUSS
(PATENTED.)

Holds the worst rupture with ease under all circumstances. Perfect { ADJUSTMENT, COMFORT, CURE. New Pat. Improvements Illustrated Cat. and rules for self-measurement securely sealed. G. V. House Mfg. Company, 744 Broadway, New York City.

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